The Times-Democrat.

OL. XII. NO. 277. LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1896. PRICE THREE CENTS.

THE MAUMEE BANKS

le Flock to Toledo to Hear Candidate Bryan.

IRCUIT THROUGH OHIO.

the Day the Silver Orator Makes eeches at Springfield, Kenton, Bellefontaine and Findlay En Route to Toledo.

EDO, Sept. 3.—Thirty thousand s is a conservative estimate of the acres of humanity gathered in school square last evening to hear m J. Bryan deliver a campaign ss. Forty thousand would probe nearer the correct figure. The ce was very enthusiastic and at its cheers became a deafening up-

Bryan was introduced by Judge and spoke in part as follows:

ES AND GENTLEMEN—As I look over st audience which is measured by the ther than by the head, I am led to re- at the silver craze is dying out. If this the people do when the silver senti- s on the wane what are they going to do he sentiment begins to increase.

re entering upon a great national cam- In former campaigns we have been measure the vote of each party with degree of accuracy. In ordinary times tform adopted by the party represent- e sentiment of the party, generally ng, and the number of changes from e to the other were few. But we are in dst of a great upheaval in politics.

who used to wait to have the party ers tell them what ought to be done,are lling the party managers what they to do. Men who in ordinary times made pinions to fit into many creeds are this aking their creeds to conform to their convictions. To my mind the present ign proves anew the capacity of the can people for self government.

nt in a very few moments to impress you the importance of the part which re to play in the conduct of the governf the United States. Do you believe in storation of bimetallism? If you do then e opposed to a gold standard. Between d standard and bimetallism, whether imetallism be independent or interna- there is an impassable gulf. Those believe in a gold standard can not politiaffiliate with those who believe in bi- ism, and those who believe in bimetalcannot for one hour remain in political ation with those who would fasten a tandard upon the human race.

United States is the greatest nation, in dgment, among all the sisterhood of na-

We are an example to the oppressed where and ought to be the chief, among st in every movement that has for its the betterment of the condition which nd mankind.

n the action of the United States may d the action of other nations upon the question. If the influences which are k here for the destroyal of silver as a rd money succeed in this election and fluence of this nation is cast deliberately the side of gold as the only primary , you must remember that those same ence will be turned against weaker naand nation after nation will be driven the use of silver as a standard money to e of gold alone.

ry nation that joins in the demand for may help to increase the purchasing of an ounce of gold; and every time the asing power of an ounce of gold shall e price of the products of human labor all, because a dear dollar is a definition ap property. A dollar cannot buy more property sells for less.

t until they make gold the standard of Wait until those 250,000,000 of people reach out for their share of the world's y of gold. Where will they get it? They et it from the nations which now have they will have less. Wait until these nces have driven China to a gold standd her $350,000,000 of people demand their of the world's supply of gold.

will then have something like $4,000,- of standard money instead of $8,000,- , and those four billions will be in a where the money can be cornered by reat money owners of the world and out to mankind at such prices as the y owners shall determine. That, my s, is what the gold standard means.

GHT THE TRAIN ALL RIGHT-

n Party Overslept Themselves While In Columbus.

NBON, O., Sept. 3.—Owing to the ess of the hour of retiring the n party rose too late at Columbus ve taken the 7:15 train for Springhad it been on time. Fortunately, ever, the train was an hour late and ominee was able to catch it. There a small crowd at the train to see off. Further than a general handing from the carriage there was no nstration.

the train were reception committ- from Springfield and Kenton to es- Mr. Bryan to these places. W. S. mas, the secretary of the state cencommittee; James Johnson, Jr., A. L. Claypool composed the com- ee from Springfield, and W. W. in, the chairman of the central mittee, and Conod Daniel were members of the committee from ton.

committee of London called for the inee to shake hands with the crowd. Bryan was asked if he had anyg to say about the Vermont election, e declined to be interviewed.

Greeted at Springfield.

RINGFIELD, O., Sept. 3. — Twenty sand people greeted the nominee at ngfield, and cheered him from the he left the train until the police ly fought a way for him to the bearing him to Toledo.

r. Bryan's speech here was a mas- one and brought forth round after d of applause.

Old and New Yellow Fever.

ENTON, O., Sept. 3.—As Mr. Bryan in his speech at Bellefontaine the ri seemed to be afflicted with yelfever. Fully half the people there big yellow labels inscribed "Mecley club." Men and women bore and waved them in front of the ocratic candidate. There were ty of Bryan shouters in the crowd, ever, and these cheered while the s band they had engaged played tically in his honor. Mr. Bryan spoke, calling attention to the difference of the old and new kind of yellow fever. The old kind killed the men who had it, but the new yellow fever kills those who have not got it.

Guards Not Reinstated.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 3.—The board of penitentiary managers refused to reopen the cases of the guards recently dropped for being in a saloon when Guard Harrison was killed.

A Town Despoiled

HAVANA, Sept. 3.—A dispatch received here from Maranzas says that the town of Bolondron, in that province, was attacked at night by the insurgents under Domingues, Inglesito, Dantin and Valdes. The enemy destroyed the place almost completely, plundering and burning the houses.

THE MASS MEETING.

Democratic Gold Orators Speak at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3.—Although the Democratic convention proper held no night session, almost as much interest centered upon the gold mass meeting. Some of the most popular orators in the country, who are delegates to the convention, were billed to speak and their names drew a brilliant audience, one which filled the galleries and the floor, and included a large proportion of ladies.

The speakers were late, so that the band filled the waiting time. J. McDowell Trimble of Kansas City called the meeting to order in place of Hon. W. D. Bynum, who was delayed. He declared that the address to be delivered would become a part of history to the public. The convention was founding a new organization to maintain old doctrines, enlisting a new army to raise an old flag. "Not a lower standard of money but a higher standard of integrity and patriotism was needed, he said, and the government should neither aid or encourage its citizens to pay one-half their debts in money and the other half in fiat legislation.

The chairman was ex-Congressman John R. Fellows of New York and the speakers billed were Hon. Louis Ehrich of Colorado, David W. Lawler of Minnesota, ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky, Edgar H. Farrar of Louisiana. Colonel Fellows in his introductory speeches was in his customary eloquent vein and was cheered.

THE VICEROY CHEERED.

A Big Crowd Greets Li Hung Chang In Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—When the Chinese viceroy reached the Brooklyn end of the bridge fully 10,000 persons were there to welcome him. Mayor Wurster was introduced by General Ruger and he entered the viceroy's carriage. In the meantime the crowd cheered lustily.

The party proceeded to the navyyard where a salute of 19 guns was given. The Union League clubhouse was visited. Governor Morton and others were there to welcome him. The trip had been very tiring on Li Hung Chang and he took a short rest in the clubhouse. A luncheon followed, after which the viceroy and party took carriages and returned to the Waldorf. He retired early so as to gain strength for his trip to Philadelphia. Large crowds lined the streets of Brooklyn through which the trip lay and they cheered the viceroy heartily.

Gold Men Withdraw.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 3.—At the Democratic state convention the resolutions were received with great applause and a motion to send greeting to William J. Bryan went through with enthusiasm. A resolution indorsing the administration of President Cleveland was lost. The gold platform was lost. After a sharp debate Hon. B. Bingham announced the withdrawal of the gold men from the convention and they left the hall. Colonel Henry Kent of Lancaster was nominated for governor by acclamation. After listening to an eloquent speech of acceptance from Colonel Kent the convention adjourned.

Confederate Memorial Hall.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 3. — Nineteen southern states and territories were represented at the meeting of the Confederate Memorial society in charge of the fund of $100,000 given by Charles Broadway Rouss of New York to build a memorial hall. The object of the meeting is to devise plans for raising another $100,000 in the southern states. General W. H. Jackson is chairman of the committee and presided.

Will Cut the Rates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The executive officers of the railroads and steamboat companies composing the southern states freight association met in this city. After a long conference they decided to meet the cut in rates made by the Seaboard Air line. On and after Sept. 5 rates on all classes of freight in the territory reached by the Southern Freight association will be about 35 per cent of the present rate.

Grand Jubilee Year.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—The Missouri conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion church will be held in this city on Sept. 9 and the attendance promises to be the largest of any yet held. This is the centennial year, but the grand jubilee will not be held until Oct. 1 in New York city. Bishop Clinton will preside at the conference and Bishops Holliday, Walters and Small will be present.

Another Cargo of Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The North German Lloyd Steamship company announce that they have received a cablegram saying that the steamer Trave, which sailed from Southampton for this port, had on board $1,750,000 in gold.

THEY ARE ORGANIZED.

Initial Business of Indianapolis Convention.

A GREAT FLOW OF ORATORY.

Perhaps the Most Important Action Was Plan to Make the Organization Permanent—Massmeeting Largely Attended.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 3. — Forty-one states and three territories, represented by 824 delegates met in Tomlinson hall as the climax of a six weeks' campaign to repudiate the action of the Chicago convention and put forth a declaration of principles and name a presidential ticket.

Senator Palmer, who called the body to order, termed it the first convention of the national Democratic party, while others referred to it as the Democracy which had its last convention in 1892. Admission to the hall was confined strictly to the ticket holders. As a result many people were denied admittance.

There was a profusion of flags and bunting, trailing smilax, Spanish moss and petted flowers, but the most noticeable feature was the prevalence of gilt, symbollical of the spirit of the convention. Gold wreaths were everywhere in the decorations and half the delegates wore sprays of golden rod in the lapels of their coats. There was an unusually large number of ladies in the galleries and in the chairs back of the stage.

Mrs. Hendricks the widow of the late Vice President Hendricks, was especially conspicuous.

The big New York delegation of 72 members perhaps attracted the most attention. In it were such conspicuous men as Governor Flower, the temporary chairman of the convention; ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild, General Tracey of Albany, Colonel John R. Fellows, Perry H. Belmont and others. From the old Bay state there was Dr. Everett, the son of Edward Everett.

There was plenty of enthusiasm and demonstrations were numerous. The "what's-the-matter" man was there and kept busy. Every reference to Mr. Cleveland was the signal for a scene, during which men cheered and waved whatever they could get their hands on.

The convention held two sessions but got no further than effecting the permanent organization. Ex-Governor Flower, the temporary chairman, and Senator Caffrey, the permanent chairman, both delivered addresses, and Dr. Everett of Massachusetts and John P. Irish, the Pacific coast orator, voiced the spirit of the convention during interims.

There was not a jar or hitch anywhere. The temper of the delegates was displayed in the vigorous fashion with which the denunciation of the Chicago platform and its candidates were received. Governor Flower referred to Bryan as an "ambitious, unsteady and unsafe" man, and a "demagogue and word-juggler" with "a revolutionary host behind him," and the rafters rang with the applause.

Governor Flower's speech went somewhat extensively into argument to show that bimetallism as proposed by the Chicago platform was a dream and that the gold standard was responsible for high wages and low interest rates on money.

Senator Caffrey in assuming the gavel as permanent chairman made a very effective speech in the nature of an appeal for the life of the old Democracy. He painted the Democracy at Chicago as indulging in a debauch. But he said reason must return and he appealed from "Democracy drunk to Democracy sober."

"While Democracy lasts," he said, at the climax of his speech, "the republic will last, and while the republic, human liberty."

Dr. Everett made a stirring speech against sectionalism and John P. Irish likened the "silver Democratic party" and the Republican party to the daughters of the horseleech, both seeking to raise the price of the necessaries of life. If this convention did not succeed in vanquishing both, it would at least leave one without a sister.

Perhaps the most important action taken by the convention was the adoption of a recommendation to make the organization permanent and to empower the national committee appointed to call future convention. This indicates a contest four years from now over the regularity of the two organizations, and may prove far-reaching in its effects. The platform will be adopted and the candidates nominated today.

While one set of leaders is at work framing the platform another is trying to fix upon a candidate. There seems to be an almost unanimous sentiment in favor of General Buckner of Kentucky for vice president, but the contest for president is still open. Although General Bragg has been seemingly in the lead all day, powerful influences are at work to defeat him. His reception in the convention was a disappointment to his friends. A strong effort is being made to bring out Senator Palmer or General John C. Black of Illinois.

The People Warned.

The shameless marshaling of the forces of corruption to the support of McKinleyism by the tariff barons four years ago aroused public indignation and resulted in the overthrow of the combine. This year the open organization of greed to foist, by corrupt methods, the syndicate programme of gold and grab on the country is a warning the people will undoubtedly heed.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THREE FAST MILES.

Marvelous Feats of John R. Gentry at Fleetwood Park.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—In the presence of 8,000 spectators at Fleetwood park William Simpson's pacing stallion, John R. Gentry, defeated Robert J. Frank's Agan and Star Pointer in the fastest harness race on record, stepping the first heat in 2:03¾, the second in 2:03¾ and the third in 2:03½. All of the finishes were very close and exciting and the contest was, from every point of view, a great one, surpassing in interest and importance any harness race of the present campaign.

If the public had foreseen the brilliant race which took place probably 20,000 persons instead of 8,000 would have witnessed the contest, but Robert J had beaten his rival so often of late and he was known to be in such splendid form that everybody, including the keenest circuit followers, expected him to win the champion purse at Fleetwoods. There were 1 to 3 on his chance before the first heat, and so confident were his backers that he would win that the record holder remained a favorite until the end, starting at even money against the field in the final hear. Marvellous is the only word which describes the performance of John R. Gentry.

A NEW CREW.

Mr. Blake Says New Leaders Are Needed For Irish Party.

DUBLIN, Sept. 3.—At the Irish convention Mr. Blake, M. P., moved a resolution recognizing as an essential element of an effective party the hearty co-operation and cheerful subordination of each individual member of such a party. Mr. Blake spoke at length on this subject and during the course of his remarks asserted that a change was necessary, as otherwise there would be a collapse of the Irish parliamentary party. Continuing he said: "We must abandon the ship or reorganize the crew. The situation is intolerable and must be ended."

Mr. O. R. Higgins of Boston supported Mr. Blake's motion in a speech which was full of defiance of England, and the resolution was eventally adopted.

Mr. John Dillon, M. P., chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, who received an ovation when he rose to speak, moved the usual home rule resolution and called upon the "men whose names were the shibboleth of factions" to meet in the Autumn, abdicate as leaders and chose a new leader to whom all can give unbroken support. Adjourned.

King Humbert May Abdicate.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—A special dispatch from Rome says that it is rumored that King Humbert will announce his abdication after the marriage of Prince of Naples, the heir apparent, to Princess Helene of Montenegro.

Killed by a Motor Car.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 3.—J. W. Garrison lay down on the electric railroad track and was struck by a car and was killed.

Trusty Is Now In Jail.

BURGIN, Ky., Sept. 3.—William Trusty, wanted in Newport for alleged perjury in the Scott Jackson case, was arrested here.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUB.	W.	L.	P.C.
Baltimore	70	34	.690	Brooklyn	53	53	.477
Cin'n'ti	70	41	.630	Philadel'a	54	59	.477
Cleveland	67	42	.614	New York	53	61	.464
Chicago	65	59	.565	Wash'ton	44	66	.400
Pittsburg	60	59	.545	St. Louis	35	77	.312
Boston	62	51	.549	Louisville	29	80	.266

AT WASHINGTON— R. H. E.
Washington 4 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 6 14 3
Louisville 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 4 1— 8 12 2
Batteries—German and McGuire; Herman and Dexter. Umpire—Lynch.

AT BOSTON— R. H. E.
Boston 5 0 2 3 4 0 1 1 2—18 21 2
St. Louis 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1— 3 5 3
Batteries—Klobedanz and Bergen; Donohue and Murphy. Umpires—Campbell and Henderson.

Second Game— R. H. E.
Boston 1 2 2 0 5 0 1 1—12 19 4
St. Louis 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0— 3 11 0
Batteries—Nichols and Bergen; Kissinger and McFarland. Umpires—Henderson and Campbell.

AT BROOKLYN— R. H. E.
Brooklyn 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3— 3 10 5
Cleveland 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 2— 5 12 0
Batteries—Payne and Grim; Young and Zimmer. Umpire—Hurst.

AT NEW YORK— R. H. E.
New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0 6 1
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 4 0— 4 9 0
Batteries—Clarke and Wilson; Foreman and Vaughn. Umpire—Sheridan.

AT PHILADELPHIA— R. H. E.
Philadel'a 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1— 2 6 4
Pittsburg 0 1 0 0 2 2 0 1—16 13 1
Batteries—Taylor and Boyle; Hawley and Sugden. Umpire—Lally.

AT BALTIMORE— R. H. E.
Baltimore 2 0 0 0 6 1 0 1 *— 4 12 0
Chicago 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0— 2 6 3
Batteries—Pond Clark; Terry and Donahue. Umpire—Emslie.

Western League.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee, 7; Indianapolis, 2.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis 8; Detroit, 4.

At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Columbus, 3.

Interstate League.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne, 20; Wheeling, 0.

At Saginaw—Saginaw, 7; Youngstown, 8.

Turf Winners.

At Cincinnati—Eddie D, Time Maker, Toots, Turtle Dove, Moylan.

At Detroit—Allegro, Moncrieth, Stanza, Ardath, Lorrainnia, Tidiness

At New York—Miss Prim, Kentucky Belle, Roundsman, Golden Rod, Damien, Sheriock, Ferrier.

At Fleetwood Park—John R. Gentry, Alcindalia.

At St. Louis—Don Clarencio, Don Fulano, Courrouno d'Or, Aquinas, Honor, Onlla.

Weather Indications.

For Ohio—Local showers, preceded in southern portion by fair weather; cooler; fresh to brisk southwesterly winds.

For West Virginia—Fair weather; local showers and cooler during the night; winds shifting to northwesterly.

For Indiana—Local showers with cooler northerly winds.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

International Chess at Buda Pest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The international chess tournament, Mr. Mieses cables from Leipsic, will begin in Buda Pest on Oct. 1.

Mine on Fire.

HURLEY, Wis., Sept. 3.—The Superior mine, about one mile west of here, is burning. The fire was discovered coming out of Shaft No. 1 and soon the shaft was completely burned out. The fire is supposed to be near the fourth level and spreading both ways. Volumes of smoke are coming up and there is no way to fight it except to cover up the opening and smother it.

Immense Crowds Here.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 3.—Unusually large crowds are attending the state fair this year, and the attractions are unusually good.

Cash In the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. — The statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $243,615,194; gold reserve, $102,371,158.

An Independent Postmaster.

There is one postmaster in Ohio who does not fear the inspector. Recently an old maid informed the postmaster general that there was smoking in the postoffice at ——, O. She went straight to headquarters. The postmaster general notified Inspector in Charge Salmon to investigate, and he did. He found that the postoffice was in a grocery store. The postmaster was the storekeeper, and in reply to the detective said: "Yes, I smoke and my son smokes. And let me tell you something. Smoking is a necessity with me and the postoffice is not, so the sooner you take your office away the better I'll like it." The office paid about $5 a year, and nobody else would take it, so the postmaster was informed that he might smoke all he wanted to so long as he did not blow it in people's faces.—Postal Record.

A Wheel Six Miles Long.

"If all the bicycles in the world were brought to one central point and reconstructed into one giant machine," says one of the leading bicycle publications, "the result would be a machine six miles long and over four miles high, with wheels almost three miles in diameter. To construct such a monster would require about 15,000,000 cycles."

A Broker Defined.

"Papa, what is a broker?"

"A man, my son, whose chief effort in life is to reduce his customers to that financial condition expressed by the significant term of 'broke.' For this reason, Harry, he is called a broker."—Washington Times.

A Cat's Tail

Is the best Barometer for the feline emotions---so is the amount of Life Assurance a man carries a test of his affection for his family. His income may not be ample enough to allow him to carry as much as his neighbor, but the wise and provident husband and father will see the wisdom of the protection of Life Assurance and provide accordingly.

Send your address and age to the undesigned for illustrations.

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Monday, September 7

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Coleen Wright Collins.....Voice
Frank M. Griffin.....Violin
Kathleen Coffin Lufkin.....Elocution
Dr. Charles Collins, Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology of the Voice.

The school is located on the the third floor of the Collins block, where information and terms can be secured any morning this week. Send to Secretary Mrs. C. W. Collins for Catalogue. 4-2w

Notice.

All union barber shops of Lima will be closed on Monday, Sept. 7, Labor Day. JNO. SHOUP,
President Barbers' Union.
J. L. Hartzog, Sec. 4-6t

Store closed from Monday next at 6 p.m., until Tuesday next at 6 p. m.

HOLIDAY THE REASON

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

CUBA SHALL BE FREE.

[illegible] GENERAL GOMEZ [illegible] LEADER

Tired of Waiting For Recognition From the United States [illegible] Out of the Island [illegible] Americans In the Ranks of the Insurgents.

The [illegible] personage in the [illegible] Maximo [illegible] His [illegible] and sympathizers [illegible] Napoleon. They [illegible] everything of him.

It is a common saying in Cuba [illegible] And [illegible] as he has [illegible] Many times it has been compelled to retreat, but [illegible] brought disaster to the Spanish forces in pursuit. As I heard a lieutenant [illegible] this morning, "When the old fox [illegible] he leaves an ambush [illegible] is more dangerous than his charge.

Gomez's eccentricities are most pronounced, his individuality strongly marked. I was introduced to him by Colonel Braulio Pena, who, by fighting the Spaniard at every possible opportunity, has won Gomez's everlasting regard. The hour selected for me to meet General Gomez was 11 o'clock, just after breakfast. The general sat in a hammock beneath a small canvas awning, reading a bundle of dispatches. The ground beneath the hammock was carpeted with fresh cut guinea grass, and a small portable writing table stood at his elbow.

When I approached, accompanied by Colonel Pena, we apparently did not attract General Gomez's attention. He is a small, wiry, dark complexioned man, who might have been 60 years old, more or less, but in every part of his make up were stamped the evidences of vitality. That [illegible] story about Gomez's sufferings from consumption had the [illegible] given it in his every action. His light linen coat bore but one evidence of rank—the two gold stars worn on each side of the collar by all brigadier generals. His trousers were rather the worse for wear, and his open vest was minus several buttons. Beneath this was a brown flannel negligee shirt, embroidered quite prettily with colored silk.

"General!" and the little man turned and faced Colonel Pena, taking me in from head to foot in a quick, comprehensive glance. Then followed the introduction to the leader of the rebel army.

"I'm glad to see you. You are more than welcome to Cuba," said General Gomez cordially. "You come from the country of our friends."

In speaking of the attitude of the United States toward Cuba and the possibility of President Cleveland recognizing the belligerency of the insurgents General Gomez said:

"I have forbidden the discussion of the subject in my camp. For weeks my men fairly held their breaths waiting word from Washington. It was a waste of time. Long ago I realized that we must fight this war alone and unaided. We can win our independence while the executive of the United States is considering the question of our possible belligerency.

"I have no doubt of the sympathy of the American people as a whole. In fact, I have the best evidence of their good will. Many Americans are fighting in my ranks, and good, true men they are. The chief of our artillery is an American from Boston, and no braver man lives."

"How long do you think the war will continue?" I asked.

"I prefer not to appear in the guise of a prophet. I leave that to General Weyler," was the response.

"You are confident of success in the end?"

"As certain of it as I am that Cuba is an island. But I must fight the battle in my own way. I know that we are called guerrillas; that some people marvel because we prefer to fight from ambush. But we are in this war to win. Ammunition is scarce, and I think I know how to use it to advantage.

"Cuba is now ours. It is true the Spaniards hold most of the seaport cities and some of the interior towns, but in the latter they are getting very tired. We don't let them sleep much, and now we will see that they do not eat.

"The city of Puerto Principe is hungry now, Guayinaro is suffering, and Victoria de las Tunas is nearly starved. Sibanera is abandoned. The cattle of Camaguey and Santiago de Cuba provinces are out of the reach of the Spaniards, and from this time forth there will be no more carrying of fruit and vegetables into the cities by pacificos. We will have no more pacificos. Every man on this island must be for Cuba or for Spain.

"I have requested the French coffee growers who did not care to take up arms for common liberty to take a little vacation in France. Some have obeyed. It will not be for long. If they remain unmolested by my forces, Spain will grow suspicious and destroy their estates, as she has those of the Americans whom I tried to protect."

"Will there be this coming fall any exceptions made in your order against grinding cane?" I asked.

"Not one," replied the general. "Nothing will be tolerated which may yield revenue to Spain. Lack of money is Spain's weak point, and I am going to take advantage of it. I have no desire to destroy property, but Cuba must be free. But I will have no more of barter. Communication between the country and cities held by Spanish troops is now cut off and will so remain. Their only hope of relief must come from convoys, and ever waiting for the enemy's convoys are our ambuscades.

"All our fights are not from ambush, however," he continued. "The battle [illegible] to [illegible] a [illegible] Cascorro [illegible] men, whom we had to attack [illegible] force of [illegible] veterans [illegible] comparatively [illegible] gain [illegible]

"The Spaniards [illegible] rounds, according to their own reports. We fired about [illegible] There were nearly 300 graves [illegible] of [illegible] banks, and yet, according to Havana reports, they always drive us out of our camps, kill many and capture a quantity of our ammunition. My men may not be possessed of superior marksmanship, but they fire at a hollow square or at a mass, while our line, being so extended, permits most of the Spaniards' bullets to pass between us.

"They say we won't come out and fight [illegible] General Gomez with a laugh. "What have they built that wire fence around the city of Puerto Principe for if not to prevent our chasing them into their holes?"

"How is your health?" I asked.

"Very good—for a young man," was the smiling reply as the general resumed the perusal of his dispatches.—Santa Ana Cor. New York Herald.

CORBETT AND BRADY PART.

The Pugilist's Late Manager Too Full of Theatrical Enterprises.

There was a host of sports present in The Police Gazette office the other afternoon, where it was expected that arrangements would be completed for the coming fight between Jim Corbett and Tom Sharkey. Neither Corbett nor Billy Brady was present, but in their stead came Sam Thall, who stated that "Corbett would not be able to appear, as he left early in the day for Baltimore."

The true significance of the meeting came when Sam Thall officially announced that Billy Brady had severed his connection with Corbett as manager, and in the future the latter would attend to his own pugilistic affairs. Thall also stated that he was instructed to claim the heavyweight championship for Corbett and the R. K. Fox belt, from the fact that Fitzsimmons had refused to cover the forfeit posted some months ago. The matter was settled in less than two minutes by Sam Austin, to whom it was referred, and Corbett was then and there recognized as the "champ," while Bob Fitzsimmons and his claims were totally ignored. It was decided to add a clause to the Sharkey-Corbett articles of agreement, terming the battle to be "for the heavyweight championship of the world and the belt emblematic of the same."

There were considerable speculation and gossip as to the real reason for Billy Brady and Corbett splitting, and there were those who intimated that there had been a serious discussion between them in reference to financial matters, but these rumors were put to rest when The Journal man saw Brady at his office later in the day.

"Corbett and I had a long talk last week when we decided to part," said Brady. "We are just as friendly as ever, and I think Jim Corbett the whitest man I ever met, as well as the greatest fighter in the world. The reason we parted is just this: I have 12 theatrical enterprises on my hands, and if I took part in Corbett's fights I would naturally have to travel around the country to protect my money and interests. You can say that Corbett will attend to all his own affairs in the future and will not have any new manager."

When Bob Fitzsimmons was told about the demand of Corbett's representative he laughed and said: "What do I care. That tin belt don't decide any fights. John L. Sullivan called it a dog collar and would not own it, still it didn't make him less a champion. When I fight I don't want belts; I want money."—New York Journal.

A SMART YOUTH.

How a Colored Boy Had His Watermelon Without Payment.

"Red, ripe watermelons!" said the fruit dealer on Louisiana avenue as he waited upon a string of customers in front of his store, where a large pile of fine looking melons covered the sidewalk. A bright colored boy came along, and during the rush, while the proprietor's back was turned, pushed a large melon to the outer edge of the walk and sat down upon it.

"How much is that melon worth?" said he, pointing to one in the pile about the size of the one he was sitting on as the crowd got thinned out and the storekeeper had leisure to look around.

"Twenty-five cents," replied the dealer, picking the large one out of the pile and thumping it.

"Holy gee! I only paid 15 cents for this one down there," said the boy, pointing to another fruit store down the walk.

"Well, I won't have you sitting there ruining my trade, so you just take that watermelon and git."

And the colored boy shouldered his watermelon and got.—Washington Star

Against Freemasonry.

Archbishop Begin of Quebec diocese, coadjutor to Cardinal Taschereau, has just issued to his clergy a circular regarding the anti-Masonic congress which will meet next month in Austria. The archbishop expresses his hearty approval of the objects of the conference. He announces that he has formed a committee to aid the executive committee of the conference and asks for information regarding the growth of Freemasonry, which he denounced as an "infernal sect" and "diabolical organization" in the parishes in the diocese.

Mrs. Parnell's Home Leased.

The trustees of the Industrial and Manual Training School For Colored Youths, located at Bordentown, N. J., have leased the Ironsides property for the school, with 50 acres of land attached.

The property will be occupied by the 1st of October. It belongs to Mrs. Delia Parnell, mother of the late Irish leader.

BREVITIES

PERSONALITIES.

A. Calaway of Wilkes county, Ga., will have a son and son-in-law in the next Georgia legislature.

Walter L. Campbell, the Democratic nominee for probate judge of Mahoning county, O., has been totally blind since boyhood.

The Rev. William Cullan Hicks, a widely known revivalist of Kentucky, can repeat from memory every word in the Bible except the book of Psalms.

The Strand Musical Magazine says that the oldest living English composer is Charles Salaman, whose song, "I Arise From Dreams of Thee," was published 60 years ago.

Dr. P. Penta, an Italian criminologist, has discovered that criminal degeneracy shows itself in the toes of its subjects, webbed and prehensile toes being common among convicts.

When Sir William Harcourt resigned his practice at the parliamentary bar in order to enter upon political life, he was earning £14,000 a year. His ministerial salary for 27 years is put at £45,000.

Miss Margaret Cresswell receives $3,500 a year for acting as postmistress in Gibraltar. The Gibraltar mail cannot be very heavy, for Miss Cresswell at the same time acts as superintendent of all the postoffices on the north African coast.

Lord Gerard has settled for $18,000 a suit which he has been fighting for nine years against the London and Northwestern Railway company about some land of his that was taken and for which he asked $1,800,000. His costs are probably $50,000.

Probably the last survivor of the men who fought in the July revolution of 1830, M. Pierre Lourdereau, 92 years of age, recently made his annual pilgrimage to the Column of July in the Place de la Bastille, accompanied by his children and grandchildren.

Mr. Henry Somers-Somerset, the son of Lady Henry Somerset, the famous temperance advocate, has been made secretary to the royal commission on alcoholic licenses. This commission is chiefly useful in facilitating the issue of licenses to retail liquor dealers.

El Tito, a famous Spanish toreador, was recently killed in a bull fight at Perpignan, France. The animal that killed El Tito had taken part in many battles and had in consequence become abnormally artful, often tricking his foes by wholly unexpected maneuvers.

Ex-Premier Crispi is undergoing a course of baths near Padua. Besides suffering from gout he is afflicted with a weakness of the spine, and likewise is almost entirely blind, being unable to make up his mind to undergo the operation for cataract which alone can restore his sight.

Matthew Addy of Cincinnati, who has just died, was often referred to as "the Cincinnati iron king." He was born in Montreal in 1835 and went to Cincinnati when a young man with no capital but a good education. He went into the iron business in which he was singularly successful.

ODDS AND ENDS

There is no directory in the city of St. Petersburg.

The term "hand" used in measuring horses means four inches.

On the 6th of July the earth is farther away from the sun than at any other time.

In the first book describing an airship the author proposes to raise a car by means of "four copper balloons."

Bombaugh says that only one-half of all the human beings born into the world live to reach the age of 17 years.

History tells us that Galileo's first telescope was an old piece of lead water pipe with spectacle lenses glued in each end.

The French medical journal, called La Practicıan, says that an average of 4,847,500,000 persons die in the world during each century.

A flywheel in Germany is made of steel wire. The wheel is 25 feet in diameter and 250 miles of wire were used in its construction.

Those who think the Barnum white elephant story of a few years ago a fake may find a record in the New York custom house, where the Hon. P. T. swore that the animal was worth $200,000.

In England the first day of the new year is celebrated by a particular drink. It is spiced ale, facetiously known as "lamb's wool," though how it acquired such a designation not even the philologists are able to guess.

In the private chapel at Windsor castle, which is octagonal in shape, with a lantern roof, the queen's pew is in the gallery, in the division next to the organ loft. The household sit below, the women on one side and the men on the other.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

No peace was ever won from fate by subterfuge.—Ruskin.

There is no malice like the malice of the renegade.—Macaulay.

Rashness is the faithful but unhappy parent of misfortune.—Fuller.

Life cannot subsist in society but by reciprocal concessions.—Johnson.

Pleasure soon exhausts us and itself also, but endeavor never does.—Richter.

Political men, like goats, usually thrive best among inequalities.—Landor.

Not to be provoked is best; but, if moved, never correct till the fume is spent. For every stroke our fury strikes is sure to hit ourselves at last.—William Penn.

CORN FODDER

Housing and [illegible] In Ohio In the Prairie States.

The [illegible] corn fodder is largely [illegible] by the farmers of eastern [illegible] who have not been able to [illegible] and the custom is [illegible] widening every year. The short hay crop of last summer compelled the farmers of Ohio to practice the utmost care and economy in handling the corn fodder in order to take their live stock over the winter, and but for this husbanding of provender much suffering and loss would inevitably have taken place. This enforced economy has taught farmers the value of corn fodder in such a plain and practical way that a second lesson will scarcely be needed.

In the prairie states the [illegible] shortage makes [illegible] corn fodder, and the [illegible] handle corn fodder is just now a subject of foremost importance. When the [illegible] of a shredder can be obtained, undoubtedly the most profitable way to handle fodder is to shred and store it away in barns or sheds. An Ohio correspondent of Prairie Farmer, who believes that an acre of good corn fodder shredded is equal in food value to two tons of timothy hay, tells the next best disposition to make of fodder where shredders cannot be made available. He advises as follows:

Draw the fodder to the barn immediately after husking and store away for winter consumption. The plan we have adopted is simply to place the bundles in temporary shocks after the corn is husked and at the first favorable opportunity—that is, when the fodder is rather moist, not wet, and the weather dry—draw it immediately to the barns or shed and store it away much as you would mow grain. If the fodder is wet, it cannot be packed in rows horizontally without molding. Damp fodder should be set upon end in order that the air may circulate through the bundles. If possible, avoid hauling it when dry and crisp, as the loss from breaking will be very serious. If protracted dry weather prevails, the work should be deferred, otherwise the bundles of fodder should be sprinkled with water in the evening and housed early in the morning before the moisture evaporates. This was the plan pursued by many Ohio farmers during the drought of 1894-5. The question may be asked, Does it pay? And I answer unhesitatingly, Yes.

Aside from the comfort and convenience in feeding, the food value of stored corn stover is at least 25 per cent greater than that which has bleached or rotted by months of exposure to wind and weather. If I were obliged to choose between housing timothy hay and fodder, I would quickly decide in favor of the latter. Timothy hay can be successfully stacked and without appreciable loss, but corn fodder must be housed in order to maintain its full value. If an ordinary farm wagon is used to draw the fodder, its capacity may be increased by lengthening the coupling pole and constructing a low rigging or ladder upon which to carry the fodder. Low wheels would add greatly to the convenience of such a conveyance.

Rhubarb Plants.

Rhubarb plants may be safely set both in fall and spring, but if fall set the crowns should be well covered with earth to prevent heaving and exposure of the roots during winter, for rhubarb, though a very hardy plant, will not endure rapid alterations of freezing and thawing when exposed to the air, and is therefore, not well adapted for very moist soils in a cold climate. What is wanted in rhubarb culture is an early, rapid and vigorous leaf growth, with the accompanying large and juicy leaf stalks. Rural New Yorker tells that there is nothing better than the early application of fermenting horse manure for this purpose.

New Remedy For Chicken Lice.

At the Arkansas station they are using a new mixture for the extermination of lice on fowls and animals. It has been named kerosene extract of pyrethrum. One and a half gallons kerosene are soaked through $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds pyrethrum (persian insect powder), forming a yellow, oily extract. Dissolve a pound of soap in a gallon of the extract and churn till thoroughly emulsified. When using, mix a pint of this emulsion with 4 pints of water. This mixture combines the properties of kerosene and pyrethrum and is cheaper and more convenient than either.

Building Silos.

The essential points in building silos, as summed up in a bulletin on silos issued from the New York station, are:

To have the walls tight enough to exclude air from the contents, to have the walls not only strong, but rigid; to have sufficient depth, 30 feet or more, if possible. There should be not more than about five square feet of feeding surface in the silo for each cow. The larger the silo the cheaper the storage for each ton of silage. The larger the herd the more cheaply can silage be supplied to each animal.

Odds and Ends.

The hay crop over the Pacific slope is reported as one of the largest ever cut.

Bear in mind the fact that lean hogs must be furnished to meet a growing demand.

The sixth annual report of the Ohio farmers' institute shows that 157 regular and [illegible] independent meetings were held the past winter and spring, and there would have been more if appropriations had allowed.

There were 105 farmers' institutes held in Wisconsin last winter.

The advantages of spraying have been so apparent in Utah that the legislature provided for county and state inspection and makes it obligatory upon all fruit growers.

Irrigation will double the production of melon and cucumber vines, if judiciously applied.

FEARLESS IGNORANCE.

Illustrated by a Tourist Who Insisted Upon Going Into a Crater.

Captain Basil Hall tells one of these stories which are always coming up to prove that the man who knows nothing about a danger is the one to fear it least and to neglect a salutary obedience toward those who have trodden a path before. The incident was narrated by an old guide at Vesuvius.

"A few years ago," said Salvatore, "I came up the mountain with a party of gentlemen, one of whom insisted on going not only around the crater, as we are doing now, but actually into the crater, though I told him that such an adventure was attended with more danger than the thing was worth.

"'Pooh! Pooh! Danger?' said the pigheaded gentleman. 'What do I care for danger? Am I not a soldier? Why, man, I have faced the foe before now! Lead the way, I'll follow.'

"I merely said that to face a human enemy and to face an active volcano were two very different things.

"'Are you afraid to go?' he asked.

"'I don't much admire it,' I answered; 'but as I think I know how to evade the danger when it comes, having been at the work for nearly half a century, I'll go into the crater if you are determined upon the adventure. Only I warn you again, the danger to an inexperienced person is very great.'

"'Well, well!' he called impatiently, 'come along!' And away we went, he flourishing his stick like a sword, while I only shrugged my shoulders.

"'Now, sir,' I said to him, 'the only plan by which we can hope to accomplish this expedition in safety is to be perfectly steady and if a shower of stones comes about our ears to stand as cool and collected as if nothing were happening. I hope we may not have any while we are in this awkward place, but if we should be so unfortunate, mind, your only chance is to stand fast and look forward. It requires good nerves, so brace them up.'

"'Oh, nerves,' said he skeptically. 'Is that all? You shall see.'

"So away we went, climbed the lip of the cup, descended into the fearful abyss and, though half choked with the fumes, saw all we wished to see. We were on our return when the mountain roared like thunder, the ground shook, a furious eruption took place, and myriads of stones were shot a thousand feet into the air.

"'Now, signor, mio!' I called. 'Stand your ground and make good use of your nerves! Look! Be steady, and you may yet escape.'

"But the man who had faced mortal foes quailed before the powers of nature. He looked up, as he was bidden, but when he saw a cataract of fire falling on his head the courage of which he had boasted forsook him, and he incontinently fled.

"For my part, I was too much afraid to fly. I never saw such a shower of stones, and I wonder we were not both demolished. As it was, my companion had not run far before he was struck down by these missiles.

"One of them broke his leg, and another stunned him and I had enough to do to get him out of the cone on my shoulders. Much work we had to take him to Naples, where the hotel keepers and the Italian doctors between them had the plucking of this precious pigeon for the next six months."—Youth's Companion.

An Archbishop's Wit.

The stories that are told of Archbishop Ryan's wit would fill a small volume. A well known priest called upon him one day to ask for a vacation on the ground that his health required it. As he was noted for his frequent absences from his parish, the prelate could not let slip the opportunity. He granted the leave of absence promptly, with a recommendation. "The physicians say that you need a change of air, father?" "They do, your grace." "How would it do, then, to try the air of your parish for a month or two as a change?"

He remonstrated once with a priest whose silk hat had seen its best days before the war. "I would not give up that hat for 20 new ones," said the priest. "It belonged to my father, who fell in the rising of 1845." "And evidently fell on the hat," said the archbishop.—Household Words.

Insomnia.

Sir James Crichton Browne, the expert on brain diseases, holds that insomnia is not attended with such disastrous consequences as is commonly supposed. It is not as dangerous as the solicitude of the sufferer. He suggests that the brains of literary men, who are the most frequent victims, acquire the trick of the heart, which takes a dose of a fraction of a second after each beat, and so manages to get 6 hours' rest in 24. Some brains, in cases of insomnia, sleep in sections, different brain centers going off duty in turn.

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

[illegible] DAY OF OCTOBER 1896

At 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven (1947), in Burns addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $350.00.

Also inlot number sixty-one (61) in the village of Elida, in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at $100.00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio. The west half of inlot number eight (8) in said village. Appraised at $1,000.00.

Also inlot number nine (9) in said village. Appraised at $600.00.

Also a tract of land described as follows and situate in said county of Allen and State of Ohio, to wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven (7), township three (3), south range six (6), east, and more minutely described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six (56) in the Village of Elida, thence south four and one-half degrees, west one chain and seventy-eight links to the south west corner of said lot number fifty-six, thence north sixty-one and one-half degrees west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six (66) links, thence north two degrees east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one-half degrees, east five (5) chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen (113) in said village of Elida, thence south to the north east corner of said lot number fifty six, thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres except two town lots next adjoining inlot number one-hundred and thirteen on the west, now owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at $[illegible].

Terms of sale.—Cash.

STEPHEN D. CRITES,
As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris.
Hoagland & Creps, His Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. [illegible].

Charles E. Cone, Plaintiff,	vs	Allen Probate Court.
Eva Imler et al., Defendants		

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5th, A. D. 189[illegible]

between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements situate on Atlantic avenue in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio and described as follows to wit:

Inlot number twenty-seven hundred and fifty seven (2757) in Ashton's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $700.00.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER,
Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.
Lima, Ohio, July 31st, 1896.
Hoagland & Creps, plaintiff's attorneys.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of A. W. Glovier. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

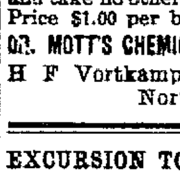
W. H. LEETE, Assignee.
Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of Andrew [illegible]. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Attorney.
Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets.

EXCURSION TO CLEVELAND, O.

Centennial Celebration, August 11th and September 9th, via Pennsylvania Lines.

One fare for the round trip excursion tickets to Cleveland, Ohio, will be sold Tuesday, August 11th and September 9th, via Pennsylvania Lines for the Centennial Celebration. Returning trip must be made through to original starting point within four days, including date of sale. The arrangements for the Centennial Celebration at Cleveland have been elaborately prepared; the features are varied and typical of a century's growth of Ohio's thriving and most prosperous city on the shores of Lake Erie.

She Had Her Choice.

"And so she married a man named Smith. That shows she was pretty hard up."

"On the contrary, she says she had her choice of names."

"Had her choice of names and chose Smith?"

"That's what she said."

"Oh, well, I suppose she means her choice of his and hers, and she naturally chose his."—*Chicago Post.*

In cases of burns, sprains, scalds or any of the other accidental pains likely to come to the human body, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil gives almost instant relief.



Do you know we have [illegible]
Special sale of
Wall Pa[illegible]
Border a[illegible]
Come and see it.

DOWNA[illegible]

NO.

East Side Public Square [illegible] shop. Ladies' and C[illegible] done to order. Special [illegible] dressing.

A. G[illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN

If you want to bor[illegible] [illegible], don't fail to [illegible] you money. Be sure an[illegible]

9-10 Opera Block, [illegible]
d&fsem tf

LOCAL TI[illegible]

Giving time of depar[illegible] the various depots [illegible] June 22, 1896.

P., Ft. W. [illegible]

No. 4—Going East Dai[illegible]
" 32— "
" 20— "
" 8— "
" 2— "
" 39—Going West "
" 9— "
" 21— "
" 15— "
" 51 "

C. H. & [illegible]

No. 12—Going North, da[illegible]
" 14— " da[illegible]
" 2— " da[illegible]
" 6— "
" 8— "
" 4— "
" 10— "
" 60— " Su[illegible]
" 62— "
" 7—Going South, da[illegible]
" 11— "
" 1— "
" 5— "
" 3— "
" 9— "
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" 61— " Su[illegible]

L. E. & W. [illegible]

No. 6—Going East, dail[illegible]
" 4— "
" 2— " Sun[illegible]
" " Rot[illegible]
" 1— " West "
" 5— "
" 3— "

C. & E. [illegible]

Local—Going East, dail[illegible]
No. 2— "
" 8— "
" 12— "
Local— " West, "
No. 1— "
" 5— "
" 3— "
" 13 "

OHIO SOU[illegible]

Leaves
8 30 a m Daily, excep[illegible]
3 35 p m "

LIMA NO[illegible]
GOING [illegible]

No. 2—Express, leaves [illegible]
No. 1—Local "
No. 4—Express, "

GOING S[illegible]

No. 1—Express, arrive[illegible]
No. 19—Local "
No. 3—Express, "

Chas. H. Yale's [illegible] Aucti[illegible]

Manager Liverm[illegible] to present at the F[illegible] to morrow evening [illegible] "Newest Devil's [illegible] favorite show piece [illegible] ial brook, seems de[illegible] forever," for each s[illegible] blossoms forth in [illegible] array—filled to re[illegible] that is bright, new [illegible] the old matter bein[illegible] replaced with new [illegible] timely that the s[illegible] thing is new but th[illegible] be fully substantiat[illegible] the promise of the [illegible] year's production [illegible] on to the rule, as [illegible] season has been occ[illegible] a production whic[illegible] far any former p[illegible] famous spectacle. [illegible] have been made in [illegible] music, costumes. [illegible] spectacular feature [illegible] an entirely new pie[illegible] rise to the fall of [illegible] ing remains to rem[illegible] the past, save the [illegible] even this is almost [illegible] rapid succession [illegible] changes.

The misery of ye[illegible] in a single night by [illegible] Ointment, a posit[illegible] remedy for Itching [illegible] ilar diseases. You[illegible] or can get it for you[illegible]

Cornstarch Ins[illegible]

It is sometimes [illegible] that a teaspoonful [illegible] equal to one egg, a[illegible] tuted in case of a s[illegible] part of the eggs in [illegible] dishes where milk a[illegible] for.

Choir [illegible]

First regular reh[illegible] Episcopal church c[illegible] 7 o'clock. All mem[illegible] be present. Any b[illegible] voices are invited t[illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



per at 3c Per Roll,
: 11c a yard?

RD & SON.

54.

First-class Barber-
hildren's Haircutting
room for ladies' hair-

. LUTZ, Proprietor

SILVER
AND
GO D!

row money on good
see me, as I can save
d see me

T. K. WILKINS,
ad floor, Lima, Ohio

ME CARD

ture of trains from
at Lima, Corrected

t C. R. R.

ly	7 45	a m
	8 30	a m
ex. Sunday	3 15	p m
	9 30	p m
Limited	10 50	p m
ex. Sunday,	9 20	a m
	2 50	p m
	3 44	p m
	2 00	a m
Limited	3 33	a m

R R.

lly	1 45	a m
lly	6 20	a m
lly ex Sunday	8 25	a m
	12 45	p m
ex Sunday	5 05	p m
	6 55	p m
x Sun arrive	9 30	p m
nday only	7 45	a m
arrive	10 30	p m
lly	3 05	a m
ex. Sunday	5 45	a m
	9 20	a m
	1 05	p m
	4 10	p m
	6 15	p m
rive daily	10 15	p m
nday only	7 15	a m

V. R. R.

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	1 40	p m
	7 30	p m
day only	7 00	a m
urn	9 30	p m
	9 35	a m
	4 50	p m
	2 45	a m

R. R.

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	5 30	p m
	9 02	p m
	2 46	a m
	7 00	a m
	9 25	a m
	11 23	a m
	12 37	p m
Monday	5 30	p m

STERN.

	Arrives
t Sunday	11 05 noon
	5 05 p m

RTHERN

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	10 40	a m
	5 40	p m

OUTH

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	4 20	p m
	8 00	p m

"Newest Devil's
on."

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adrot opera house
Chas H. Yale's
Auction." This
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stined to run on
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and beautiful, all
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ideas so novel and
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CROP REPORT

Issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for Northern Ohio.

The weather has been generally clear, with temperatures averaging about normal during the past week. scattered showers occurred on the 26th and 30th, and light frosts occurred late in the week, but so far as reported resulted in no damage to vegetation. Under the favorable weather conditions that prevailed farm work of all kinds made good headway. Threshing has been practically completed, and plowing for fall sowing has gone forward with uninterrupted progress Some grain has already been sown. Corn cutting has commenced on a limited scale in some localities. Second crop of clover is being cut for seed, the potato crop is being secured. The nights have been rather too cool during the week for corn to make quite satisfactory progress toward maturation, and, as a consequence, much of it remains green, and it is estimated that about two weeks more of seasonable weather will be needed to put the crop entirely out of reach of harm from frost. Some correspondents report about 40 per cent. already ripe enough to withstand the effects of an ordinary frost. The outlook for the crop continues as heretofore in a high degree gratifying, and the condition at this time is such as to promise a magnificent crop. Oats are turning out fairly well, as previously reported, though the straw was badly damaged by the protracted wet spell. Wheat shows no improvement. The apple crop is very fine, and while there is, and has been, complaint of the fruit's dropping from the trees, all reports agree that there is yet an abundance remaining on the trees, which in some instances are breaking down under their tremendous burden. Peaches and grapes are likewise plentiful in most localities. The potato crop is generally good, the exceptions being in lowlands, where there appears to be considerable rotting and some complaint of blight. Pastures and live stock are in prosperous condition

Condensed Testimony.

Chas B. Hood, Broker and Manufacturer's Agent, Columbus, Ohio, certifies that Dr. King's New Discovery has no equal as a Cough remedy. J. D. Brown, prop. St James Hotel, Ft. Wayne, Ind , testifies that he was cured of a cough of two years standing, caused by la grippe, by Dr. King's New Discovery. B F Merrill, Baldwinsville, Mass , says that he has used and recommended it and never knew it to fail and would rather have it than any doctor, because it always cures. Mrs. Hemming, 222 E 25th St., Chicago, always keeps it at hand and has no fear of croup, because it instantly relieves. Free trial bottles at H. F. Vortkampf's Drug Store.

ELEVEN DOLLARS

Is What it Cost John C Bethe for Striking His Father

John C. Bethe was arrested yesterday by Constable Miller on a charge of assault and battery, the affidavit in the case being signed by Frederick Bethe, the defendant's father

Bethe was arraigned before Justice Atmur and he pleaded guilty to the charge and gave the justice final jurisdiction in the case.

Justice Atmur fined him $1 and costs, the whole amounting to $11, which was paid.

Are You Tired

All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels Cure sick headache.

Cleaning the Bath Tub

A little kerosene oil is excellent for cleaning a zinc bath tub. Rub the oil on with a woolen cloth, then wash it off with hot water and polish with powdered bath brick. The result is very satisfactory.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use Fifty cents and $1 00 at H F. Vortkampf's Drug Store.

Special Attractions

At Riverside Park Sunday, September 6th The Ohio Southern will run their last excursion of the season to this point on this date. Special trains will leave Lima at 9 30 a. m and 1 00 p m. 50 cents round trip, which includes admission to the park and grand fish fry dinner. 7-3t

PARADE OF VETERANS.

Nearly Forty Thousand Old Soldiers March at St. Paul.

FLAG OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Visiting Comrades Have an Ideal Day For the Annual Street Display of Their Waning Ranks—Enjoyable Campfires.

ST PAUL, Sept 3 —Nearly 40,000 veterans trampled the streets of St. Paul for several hours, renewing the scenes of their youth and feeling in their veins the martial spirit that animated them in the old days when they marched through the south

The day was an ideal one for marching, the warm rays of the sun being behind the clouds nearly all day and a slight breeze making the tramp much easier for those in line The crowds had no fears of possible showers, for they were here to see the Grand Army parade and proposed to see it even though it did rain But the showers held off and everything went off according to program. Seldom has so large a parade come so near moving on time as did this

The first departments were directed to form at 9 30 o'clock and to be prepared to move one hour later Not to exceed 15 minutes after the time set the commander-in-chief and staff moved south on Western avenue and the various divisions fell in line rapidly.

At 11 50 the head of the parade reached the grand reviewing stand at Smith Park and General Walker took his place on the platform and the first division, headed by the veteran signal corps, passed in review It was 2 50 when the last post in the big eighth division containing Minnesota veterans had passed and there was scarcely a noticeable break in the line, post following post and department coming after department in almost endless succession

The enlivening music of many bands and the stirring martial sound of the veteran drum corps signalled the approach of each new department and the crowd showed prompt appreciation of the appearance of various favorites

The living flag was the feature of the day that most appealed to the marching veterans and many touching scenes were witnessed in front of the mammoth chorus The children had been thoroughly trained by Professor C H Congdon of the city schools and were quick to respond to his every signal

As the head of each department arrived the strains of their mingled voices could be heard above the music of the bands in patriotic greeting as they sang some of the many songs they had prepared for such greeting And the old soldiers as they came past the corner and saw the great chorus so beautifully representing "Old Glory" quickly doffed their hats waved them in the air as they showed their appreciation

The Ladies of the Grand Army held a meeting, National President Mrs Catherine E Hurst in the chair The roll was called and the officers and delegates responded The national president made a short address

Campfires we held at the Auditorium and at the Market hall, and receptions for the various associated ladies' organizations in different parts of the city

The Loyal Legion, who have been keeping open house at the Ryan, held a reception in honor of the commander-in-chief at their headquarters

The campfire speakers included Governor Upham of Wisconsin, Commander in Chief Walker, Department Commander William Shakespeare of Michigan, Captain M J O'Connor Mrs Mira C Grinnell, Hon William Ketcham Hon Robert D Hill and others

The Baby Escaped Injury

DUNHAM O , Sept 3 —Mrs Malcolm Smith was driving with her 16-year old son James and an infant, when her horse ran away and upset the vehicle Mrs Smith received injuries about the head which resulted in her death half an hour later James was badly bruised, but the baby escaped unhurt When help had been summoned by the boy the baby was found to have crawled a hundred feet to its mother's body and was sitting on the insensible form

The Latest Returns

ST ALBANS, Vt , Sept 3 —The returns are slow in coming in With all but seven towns heard from the figures give Grout a plurality of 37,616, which is a Republican gain of 13,144 and a Democratic loss of 4,770 over the figures of four years ago The towns not heard from gave 1 147 Republican majority two years ago

Most Remarkable Escape.

MAYSVILLE, Ky , Sept 3 —The 3-year old son of Susan Mingua, while playing on a third-story porch, toppled over and fell to the ground It escaped without any broken bones, but may die from concussion of the brain

An Old Firm Assigns.

AMESBURY, Mass , Sept 3 —John S Poyen & Company, carriage fundings, established at Merrimac nearly a half century ago, made an assignment to R E Briggs The liabilities are about $100,000

Brenner Has the Call.

DAYTON, O , Sept 3 —It is understood Mr John L Brenner will be selected to make the race for congress on the Democratic ticket, vice Hon Paul J Sorg, declined

Shot the Wrong Person

CADMUS, O , Sept 3 —While trying to shoot a burglar, W W Gates shot both his own hands off and received other injuries from which he will die

Died In South America.

ERIE, Pa , Sept 3 —Samuel Bacon of Erie, one of the American manufacturers now on a tour of South America, died of gastric fever at Rio de Janeiro

Charged With Murder

CRESTLINE, O , Sept 3 —William J Richter was arrested here for the murder of James McConnell, 13, his nephew, in Allegheny, Pa.

KILLED HIS KEEPER

Inmate of a House of Refuge Makes a Desperate Escape.

BALTIMORE, Sept 3 — Edward Lee Simmons, a 19 year-old inmate of the house of refuge, near this city, shot and mortally wounded B F Thomas 60, one of the keepers of the institution, and fled to the woods

Simmons, who has always been looked upon as one of the most unruly boys in the house of refuge, broke into a locker belonging to one of the keepers and stole two fully loaded revolvers Armed with these he ran to the main corridor and pointing one of them at the face of Thomas, who was on duty there, demanded the keys

Thomas refused to surrender them whereupon the desperate young criminal lowered the weapon and shot the keeper in the lower part of the body Then he took the keys from his prostrate victim, opened the gate and fled

It Talks a Little.

NEW YORK, Sept 3 —I choose to go through Canada because when I was a high commissioner in China I was constantly receiving memorials and complaints from emigrants in San Francisco that they were not allowed a right which under the American laws they were entitled to Congress curtailed what rights they had and made their situation worse I do not go through states where Chinese have been so treated

Not Entitled to Veteran Bounty.

WASHINGTON, Sept 3 —Acting Comptroller Bowers, in a decision rendered, holds that a transfer from the volunteer service to the regular army, although in the form of a new enlistment for the balance of the unexpired volunteer term of enlistment, is not such an enlistment as to entitle the soldier so transferred to veteran bounty The service in the two branches of the army is held to be a continuous service

Sold For Fresh Meat

WASHINGTON, Sept 3 —There is no truth in the story which so excited American meat packers, to the effect that broken down English omnibus horses are killed and packed at Antwerp as canned beef under American labels While the English omnibus horses do go to Antwerp in large numbers, they are slaughtered and sold for fresh meat and are not packed

Shot a Burglar

MIDDLESBORO, Ky , Sept 3 —Kilton Bales, a wealthy farmer of Rose Hill, Va , shot and probably fatally wounded George, alias 'Doc,' Williams while the latter, it is alleged, was attempting burglary The charge, which was of buckshot, hit Williams in the face, blowing out both his eyes

'Twas Certainly Local Talent.

CHILLICOTHE, O , Sept 3 —The house of Mr Clifford Taylor was entered by a daylight burglar who got a new suit of clothes, a gold watch, a revolver, some money and jewelry The burglar had the nerve to take Mr Taylor's razor and brush and shave himself before leaving the house

Oldest Person Living.

PINEVILLE, Ky , Sept 3 —Andy Roark weighs 210 pounds, is 130 years old and is in perfect health He has recently grown a full set of teeth and says his old vigor has returned He never rides, and has been known to walk 30 miles per day without any apparent discomfort.

Minnesota Bank Failure.

DULUTH, Sept 3 —The state bank examiner has taken charge of the Manufacturers' bank of West Duluth, and C. E. Beaslee has been appointed receiver. The deposits are about $40,000

A Grocer Stiloides.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala , Sept 3 —While playing with his baby E H Mullen fired a bullet through his own brain He was a prosperous grocer

Will Meet In St Louis.

DAYTON, O , Sept 3 —The Order of Harugari, in session here, selected St Louis as the next meeting place

Cremated In a Hotel.

VAN KLEEK HILL, Ont Sept 3 —Five persons were burned to death in a fire in the Commercial hotel here

Nominated For Governor.

HARTFORD, Sept 3,—Lorrin A Cook was nominated for governor by the Republicans

MARKET REPORTS

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 1.

New York.

Beef—Family $8 00@9 00 extra mess $7 00@7 50, packet $6 50@9 00 Cut meats—Pickled bellies 8¾@9c pickled shoulders 8¾c pickled hams 9½@10c Lard—Western steam, $8 75. Pork—Old mess $7 50@8 25, family, $9 25@10 00 short clear $8 75@10 00

Butter—Western dairy 8½@12 , creamery 11½@16c, do factory 7½@11c Elgins 16½c, imitation creamery, 10½@12c Cheese—State large 5@8c, small 5¾@7½c part skims 2@6c full skims 2@3c Eggs—State and Pennsylvania 12½@16 western fresh 12½@15c

Wheat—67½ Corn—37½c Rye—39½@40c. Oats—100@114c

Chicago.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves $3 10@5 00, stockers and feeders $2 50@3 70, mixed cows and bulls $1 30@3 65, Texans, $2 40@3 50, western $2 50@3 75

Hogs—Light, $3 50@3 87½ rough packing and shipping $3 65@3 75 mixed and butchers, $3 87½@3 95 heavy packing and shipping, $3 80@3 20 pigs $3 25@3 25

Sheep—Natives $3 00@3 60, western $3 70@4 00 Texans $1 60@2 70 Lambs—4 00@5 40

Wheat—59½c Corn—30¼c Oats—29½@30c. Rye—41c

Pittsburg.

Cattle — Prime, $4 00@4 40 fair to good butchers $3 50@4 00 fair cows and stags $2 00@3 50

Hogs—Heavy $3 70@3 80 medium, $3 60@3 60 pigs $3 55

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 65@3 80 common, $2 00@3 75 choice lambs $4 50@4 75 export, $3 60@3 80

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market steady

Hogs—Yorkers $3 90@3 95, roughs, common to good $3 90@4 20 mediums and heavies $3 85@4 10 pigs, $3 55@4 00

Sheep and lambs—Extras $4 25, good prime $4 25@4 75 common $1 50@4 25 choice lambs, $5 60@5 75 Veal calves, $5 50@6 40

Cincinnati.

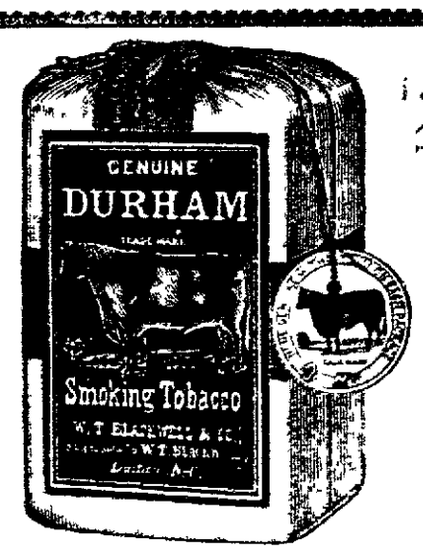
Wheat—No 2 red 66@66c Corn—No 2 mixed 21@21½c. Oats—No 2 mixed, 16½@17c. Rye—No 2, 30½c

Lard—$3 25 Bulk meats—$4 3¼. Bacon—$4 87½

Hogs—$2 50@3 55 Cattle—$2 25@4 25 Sheep—$1 50@4 25 Lambs—$2 00@4 40

Toledo.

Wheat—62½c Corn—No 2 mixed, 21c. Oats—No 2 white, 16½c. Rye—32c Clover seed—$4 45

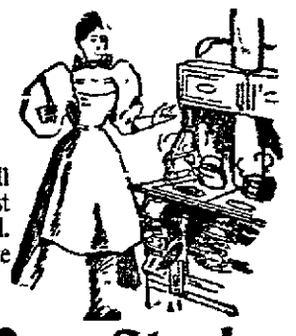


This is the very best Smoking Tobacco made.

Blackwell's Genuine
BULL DURHAM

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag. Buy a bag read the coupon and see how to get your share of $20,000 in presents.

Steel vs. Cast Iron.



Steel has superceded iron in all structural work where the greatest strength and durability are required. The old-fashioned cast-iron stove has made way for the

Majestic Steel Range

which is made of cold-rolled steel (the strongest steel) and malleable iron (iron that by an expensive process, is made unbreakable), and the whole construction is riveted by hand (the honest way).

The Majestic is built on honor to last the user a lifetime—a long lifetime.

HOOVER BROS.,
AGENTS

S. A. BAXTER, Pres. F. E. BAXTER, Cashier.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, LIMA, OHIO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.



Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex) Impotency, Atrophy Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00, 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEARL MEDICINE CO , Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by Melville Bros.

Found.

At Vortkamp's drug store. a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints. nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure

Van Wert County Fair Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines

Excursions tickets to Van Wert account the fair will be sold via Pennsylvania lines Sept 8th, 9th 10th and 11th, good to return until Sept. 12th inclusive Tickets will be good going on regular trains on the dates mentioned, also on special train Wednesday, Sept 9th, leaving Lima at 8 00 a m , returning, leaving Van Wert at 5 p. m., central time. tt

Free Fish Fry at Riverside Park, Quincy, Sunday, September 6th Two special trains via the Ohio Southern R. R , leaving Lima at 9 30 a. m. and 1 p m. Returning, special leaves the park at 5 p m 50 cents round trip 7 3t

Very Delicate.

Physician—"It seems you are suffering from stomach trouble again. What did you have?"

Patient—"It must be that I looked too long into the show window of the confectioner next door."—*Fliegende Blaetter.*

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail Address, Allen S Olmsted, Le Roy, N Y.

Travelers are frequently troubled with dysentery, diarrhoea or other bowel complaints brought on by change of water and diet One dose of Dr Fowler's Ext of Wild Strawberry will bring relief.

KEEP : COOL

And Use the



KELLY SHOWER BATH RING

—AND—

Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

$2 EXPRESS AD 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.

209 Madison Street, Chicago.

Erie . . Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 14th, 1896,

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST	Depart
No 5 Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West	11 23 a m
No 3, Pacific Express daily, for Chicago and the West	12 37 a m
No 1, Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9 23 a m
No 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7 30 a m
No 13 Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily except Monday	5 40 m

TRAINS EAST	
No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston	9 02 p m
No 2 Express daily, except Sunday	3 30 p m
No 12 Express daily for New York	2 46 a m
No 22 Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7 00 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston

FRANK O McCOY, Agent.
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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THIS IS THE WAY



Your boy has fun. It's the same way with other boys. Nature intended that the lads should have fun. The boy who doesn't romp and slide and run and play isn't a healthy boy.

"But," you say, he's terrible on clothes—this lad of mine. Maybe the boy isn't altogether at fault. Chances are the fault is with the dealer who sold you the clothes.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Our stock of Boys' Clothing was selected because we new it would wear. We knew the seams were well sewed. We knew the buttons were tightly fastened on. We knew the clothes was tough rather than fine.

Bring the lad here for his clothes. We'll fit him out for as little as $1.45. Better suits will cost you $2.50 and $5.

School time is at hand. We're ready with exactly the sort of clothes the little men need.

THE LIMA CLOTHING CO., N. Main Street.

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,

No. 221 North Main Street, Lima O

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G, Co

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance.... $5.00
Six months, in advance 2 50
By carrier, per week..............10 cents

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read yb every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 96 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

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LIMA, Ohio.

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NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.

Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.
T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.

For Presidential Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

M'KINLEY'S OBJECT LESSON.

When Wm. McKinley spoke at Winchester, Adams county, several years ago, he announced himself in favor of free coinage of silver, and in emphasizing his position, held up a silver dollar as an object lesson, saying: "This money is good enough for you and good enough for me. Why should it not be good enough for the bondholder?" Will he explain why he is to-day a gold bug, opposed to the workingman and his money—silver?

The Indianapolis bolters at their gathering have amused themselves in the preliminary work of their convention by denouncing Bryan as a "demagogue," and all who believe in free silver, as a "revolutionary host." The host is a strong one. There were 50,000 of them in Toledo last night to hear the people's champion speak. The men whom the gold bugs denounce as revolutionary have arisen in their majesty to shake off a servitude as offensive as that which our forefathers threw off in 1776.

The immense crowds which are greeting Bryan at every city in Ohio where he speaks, have never been equaled in any political campaign in the country. The marvellous crowds which flock to hear the people's champion indicate that the reign of the gold kings is about over, and that the people of this country will assert their independence and shake off the tyrannical yoke imposed on all the people by the gold bugs. We are a free and independent people, and the domination of the gold kings attempting to impose a condition of serfdom upon the people will no longer be endured.

The people who form the interesting and unique group at Indianapolis, assuming that a very small minority should control the great majority because that minority controls many dollars of the wealth of this nation, are not able to agree on a presidential candidate to be presented for their suffrage next November. The fiery Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, was proposed as a candidate, and the veteran journalist signified a willingness to accept the crown, but some silver utterances of his in 1886 were brought to the surface, and he was disqualified. Then Bragg, of Wisconsin, was settled upon, but his previous record, so far as he had any, was for silver. Vilas, the magnificent, was proposed, but he was set aside as not the man of the hour, and a telegram was dispatched to Grover Cleveland, asking him if he would lead his friends in the chase and to the slaughter. Grover Cleveland has twice been elevated to the Presidency by the united Democracy of this Union, and after leading the hosts to victory four years ago, he could not abide the thought of leading as a forlorn hope, a mere handful of bolters whose only claim for recognition was that they did not see fit to recognize the Democratic principle that the majority should rule when that majority was adverse to their peculiar beliefs on the currency. Seeing nothing but defeat before the bolters' ticket, Grover Cleveland to-day threw aside the crown tendered him by the Indianapolis goldbugs and wired them that he "could not for a moment entertain the suggestion."

E. W. E. Koch, of Toledo a former staunch German Republican, who has always voted that ticket, has declared himself opposed to the iniquities of the single gold standard, and will support Bryan and free silver. He published in a recent edition of the Toledo *Bee* his reasons for the change, in the following article:

It is amusing to read the various catch devices and look at the abortive illustrations to delude the public as to the currency question to be found in such abundance in our daily paper.

The offer to pay two Mexican dollars, when one American dollar represents the true value, and many similiar tricks to foreshadow the results of the resumption of increased silver coinage, may mislead the ignorant, but reflection and consideration of plain facts can not fail to convince even the most obtuse observer that this is a delusion, a snare.

1. We know that we live in a period of unprecedented depression.

2. We know that we have enjoyed more prosperous times in the past.

3. We know further that the present depression is general and affects principally the productive classes in the United States, and that the demonetization of silver in 1873, when its legal tender quality was taken from it (over $5) formed the commencement of hard times which, with increased intensity by the suspension of the Sherman act, produced the present deplorable condition of our people and the empty coffers in our national treasury, we fully believe.

The two ruling political parties have been sadly broken up by the question, how to afford relief, and are resolving themselves more and more into a party of money-holders or lenders, and a party of producers and interest payers.

The first party advocates a continuation of our present currency policy and asks increased taxation for our people under the name of protective tariff.

The second party asks for a return to our former currency policy—for free coinage of both gold and silver at their former value, at the ratio of 16 to 1.

The funny pictures or stores alluded to aid in the universal misrepresentation on the part of the capitalists, partly by reversing the actual state of things by telling the people that, owing to the present output of silver (?) this metal has fallen in value, and our silver dollar, in metal value, is worth only about one-half its former value.

When the farmer asks why he gets but half price for his wheat the consoling answer he receives is "over production."

The wool grower is told tariff. This he has found to be wrong, and over production must answer his wail. The cotton grower, in fact, every producer, except where production or capital combine in trusts and corporations, must accept "over production" as a cause of their ruinous prices.

Lack of consumption and over production may mean the same thing, but general depression causes a falling off of consumption, and over production then appears. It is, after all, depression that causes our trouble, and if this can be removed or mitigated consumption will increase and over production will disappear.

It is not a strange thing that silver has such sympathetic, such magnetic power to affect in its sudden drop (from 16 to 1 to about 32 to 1 gold value) wheat and other cereals, iron and other metals and their manufactures, except gold, cotton and its fabrics, and, in fact, everything raised or produced; taxes for national, state, corporation or other purposes excepted, salaries to national, state, corporation and other officers and employes also excepted, water, rent, gas bills, railroad fares, and last, but not least, interest "even on capital loaned" in prosperous times excepted.

Let us discard this foolish perversion now and consider the true state of things.

Gold, by its holders, England, Wall street and capitalists generally, has been enhanced in capital approximately, doubled in value and "as it is essential to pay taxes, interest and other gold values, we must buy it and pay the holders their price. While the farmer formerly bought one gold dollar for one bushel of wheat he has to pay two bushels at present. The wool grower, who bought one gold dollar for four pounds of wool, must bring eight pounds for that same dollar. Metals (gold always excepted) and their manufactures can buy the gold dollar only at even a yet greater sacrifice. In fact, every production, every manufactured article, live stock included, if presented for the purchase of the present dollar (gold) must be increased, if not doubled, in quantity, except when controlled by trusts

It is right here then where one accepted medium of exchange, congenial or profitable to a class controlling it, is forced upon a nation enjoying prosperity under two accepted mediums of exchange, gold and silver, at a given relative value of 16 to 1. That depression, misery and crime have followed the demonetization of silver and the artificial rising of the gold dollar, we fully believe.

Let every thinking man in an unbiased, unselfish way examine these stubborn facts that confront us today, and let him decide for his own satisfaction where the greatest justice rests; whether England and the capitalists shall dictate to us any longer, or whether we shall try, even for a change or for experiment, to act independently and re establish our old monetary system.

Or, if the gold standard must be perpetual, let all our salaried army of national, state, city and corporation officers and employes, all our pensioners, allow their pay reduced one-half to conform to the purchasing power of the former gold dollar; let taxes, license, rent and fees, fares and other capitalists' prerogatives, especially interest, be treated in the same way, and let trusts, corporations and combines be annihilated.

E. W. E. KOCH.

Toledo, Aug. 3, 1896.

THE PREMIUM ON GOLD.

If a law providing for the free coinage of silver is passed, gold will go to a premium.—*Ex.*

Gold is at a premium now. When the government wanted the metal to bolster up its gold reserve, it could not exchange either paper or silver for it, instead, was forced to issue gold bonds, bearing interest. The government issued, the last time, $100,000,000 of four cent. bonds payable in thirty years, the interest upon which will amount to $120,000,000; making a grand total of 220,000,000 of dollars. All that it has to show for it is the $100,000,000 in gold originally in the treasury vaults, and which would have remained there but for the idea of, that greenbacks made payable in "coin" should be paid in gold. That interpretation has cost the government over $500,000,000, and all because silver is demonetized and taken from the coin of the country. But for that we should have the gold in the treasury vaults, and the country's indebtedness would not have been increased, and the Wall street gamblers would not have the swag in their pockets. We think the government has paid a very pretty premium for its gold —*Union City Eagle* (*Rep.*)

WANTED.

Wanted—a certified copy of a petition made in 1873 or prior thereto, signed by the people of the United States, asking for the demonetization of silver.

Wanted—a certified copy of the records of any State in the Union that passed a resolution asking congress, in 1873, or at any time, to demonetize silver.

Wanted—a record of the price of gold and silver in 1873, or two years prior thereto, in London or New York, showing that at the time silver was not the equal in value with gold in the markets of the world.

Why was silver demonetized? Certainly not in the interest of the people of the United States, who knew nothing about it or in any way asked it to be demonetized —*Plain Dealer.*

In England a society for the suppression of street noises has been started. The organization is moving against street musicians and street peddlers especially. They say the sick and nervous are tortured by the discordant notes of the old clothes man and the terrible organ grinder. They will try to make such persons get a license and give a pledge when they do so that they will not evolve harrowing sounds in pursuit of their respective vocations. This is perhaps well enough. But the worst street noises the society leaves untouched. They are the thundering of heavy wagons over cobblestone and belgian block pavements and the shrill shrieks of the street gamins at play. The filing of a saw is heavenly music compared to the noise issuing from the larynx of the average street boy. His voice is at the changing stage. He can be heard at least half a mile off. The language he uses would put to the blood red blush any human being except one of his own kind. He shouts at the top of his ear splitting voice to his mates two feet away. He drives the sick and the nervous mad. An ordinance to suppress this boy's voice under penalty of arrest and imprisonment ought to be established in every city in the Union. Teachers should instruct these youths to deaden the exuberance of their voices. It is not necessary to yell indoors or out ordinarily.

The modern treatment for sunstroke and heat prostration is undoubtedly the best yet resorted to. It has been developed by experience and common sense. The patient who has had actual sunstroke is always at a burning heat over his whole body. Common sense suggests the application of cold all over him. If possible he should be plunged into ice water. An iron crate or basket which fits into a bathtub has been constructed to hold the stricken patient during such immersion, and it is in use in hospitals. Where the ice water bath is not possible, pouring cold well water all over the patient is the next best, keeping it up till his temperature is lowered. Pounded ice is applied to the head.

The entire population of Cuba is only 1,700,000. Spain will try to send 20,000 more soldiers to the island this fall, which will make altogether 200,000 sent since the war began. The wretched botch the poor, imbecile old government of Spain is making in Cuba is plainly to be discerned from this fact alone. Half that many soldiers ought to have quelled the insurrection long ago if they had been real soldiers with real generals. But it happens that the real soldiers and real generals are all on the side of free Cuba.

MONEY CAN'T CONTROL THEM.

The People Rising to Assert Their Sovereignty.

THEY WILL NOT BE ENSLAVED.

Gold Is Powerless to Stop the Onward March of a Nation of Freemen—American Sentiment Is Opposed to Government by Injunction—Freedom, Equality and Justice Must Prevail.

The Goulds, Vanderbilts, Sages, Whitneys and Morgans, whose money has controlled New York politics for more than a quarter of a century, do not yet understand what has happened in the country, but they do know that a determined attack has been made upon the intrenchments of their usurped power over the people. One who has watched them closely, with good opportunities to understand them, recently wrote of them that they are as angry, as confused and as anxious to sting as a colony of hornets whose nest has been suddenly torn down.

There is no doubt at all that they are deeply and bitterly enraged because of the straightforward Democratic declaration of independence adopted at Chicago. They feel that if any party is allowed to win after repudiating them and denying their right to rule they are likely to lose control of the government for years to come, if not permanently. There is, therefore, no likelihood that the reports of the sums they are raising to control the election exaggerate their intentions. But is it a case where $50,000,000 or $100,000,000 or $500,000,000 can stop the American people as they move forward in phalanx to assert their right to liberty and self government?

If unlimited money can settle the issues now before the country, Bryan is beaten, the Democratic party is whipped and disorganized, silver will be permanently demonetized, gold will become the sole standard of value in paying debts, corporation notes without legal tender quality will be the sole money available for borrowers and for the payment of wages, the usurped power of the federal courts will be extended, government by injunction will be established, trial by jury will be abolished wherever plutocracy has need of haste in putting down the people, the national debt will be perpetuated and increased, bond issues in time of peace will be continued to form a basis for a corporation currency and to prevent the free circulation of gold, wages and the products of our industries of farm and factory will be forced steadily downward, the wealth of the country will continue to flow into the possession of the few who are already immensely wealthy and the "commune of capital" will be permanently established on the ruins of a government in which Washington and Jefferson saw the world's hope for freedom, for equality, for justice.

If money in unlimited quantities can control the American people, they will now be controlled and enslaved. But can money control them?

They are already beginning to answer the question. They answered it in Alabama the other day. In Maryland where local elections have been held they have shown that the purchase of their bosses is not the purchase of their votes, and in Tennessee they have given a still more striking proof of their determination to vindicate their liberties.

One of two things must happen certainly. Overwhelmed by the millions contributed to corruption funds against it the Democratic party must either sustain a defeat unprecedented in politics, or, supported by an indignant people rising to assert their sovereignty, it must win such a victory as has not been won since Thomas Jefferson led the masses to the victory of 1800 which wiped out the monarchical and Federalistic party and changed the history of the world —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Behind the shield of gold lurks every unlawful trust, every plundering combine, every mighty corporation, transgressing constitutions and laws, and every special interest having or seeking special privileges, with their myriad fingers searching the pockets of the people for the last remnants of the profits of their labor.

The South Is Still Solid.

The Nashville American, a vigorous advocate of the gold standard while it was an open question, expresses the following opinion:

While there are plenty of Democrats in all the southern states who do not indorse the Chicago platform, they will not be and are not now willing to disrupt the party in aid of the Republican party. They will remain in the party.

The Democratic party takes the position that wealth and capital should be placed upon the same plane as the interests of the people and should share with them, without advantage or prejudice, the benefit of legislation.

Silver In France.

France, with a population a little less than 40,000,000, has more silver stock than the United States with nearly 70,000,000 of people. Yet France maintains the parity between gold and silver at $15\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 on a double standard, and it is proclaimed that the United States cannot have any more silver at 16 to 1 without rushing to ruin.—Harold Johnston.

Republican Inconsistency.

Consistency, gentlemen Hannaites. A week ago you were alleging that silver mine owners were running the Bryan committee, and yesterday you were chaffing Democratic Chairman Jones because of the poverty of his committee at Washington in formulating the campaign.—New York News.

LET THE GOLD MEN EXPLAIN.

A Conservative Friend of Silver Asks Some Very Pertinent Questions.

The people of the United States have yet to hear from the gold monometallists of the Republican party and from the gold monometallists lately of the Democratic party an intelligent defense of their position.

The evils of gold monometallism are positive, existent, already demonstrated. The evils which might attend free silver coinage are still purely suppositive, theoretical, predicted, perhaps logically by scientific [illegible], but still not manifested. While we coined gold and silver, as we did until 1873, [illegible] these disasters which are supposed to attend upon free silver coinage befell us. Since we stopped that coinage the evils which the closest students regard as inseparable from gold monometallism have fallen to the lot of the nation.

It is time for the advocates of a single gold standard to check themselves in the easy occupation of asking questions and answer a few. The present, for example, is a good time for them to explain why the only "honest" dollar is a dollar which constantly appreciates in value, to get which year after year the debtor, if he be a farmer, must give more of his wheat, his corn or his cattle; if a workingman, more of his labor. What is the sanctity which attaches to the money lender that makes the essence of honesty in a dollar its capacity to purchase twice as much when repaid as when lent?

There may be conscientious questions of the merit of the free silver 16 to 1 theory, but even from that extreme no man need recoil to approval of the wholly unlawful system of gold monometallism foisted upon the nation by Grover Cleveland, nor to the support of the money farming interest in its attempt to fasten that system upon the government by formal legislation with the aid of William McKinley and by permission of Mark Hanna.

But for the fact that the term has been brought into disrepute by those who used it only as a snare The Journal would avow itself with confidence an international bimetallist. But if [illegible] look back over the past two years of storm and stress in currency debate, we will find that the cry of "international bimetallism" has always been raised just as an election was pending by eminent bankers, financiers, statesmen and journalists who, when the election was safely past, scoffed at the idea of international action, and even, as a rule, discarded the bimetallic theory altogether. President Cleveland has not failed to preach in sonorous phrase the possibilities of international co-operation, but it does not appear that he ever took effective or even vigorous action under authority conferred upon him by congress to hasten such an agreement. It seems pertinent to ask now, in the face of a silver wave which bids fair to sweep the country, why the very people who bid their fellow countrymen today wait for the co-operation of England, France and Germany in the establishment of bimetallism were only a few weeks ago deriding the very word bimetallism and applauding Mr. Thomas Collier Platt for having [illegible] a straight declaration for the single gold standard into the St. Louis platform.

The political [illegible] in this United States is not [illegible] but there are few [illegible] do not know that this [illegible] monetary standard has been in progress for a quarter of a century, with the victory uniformly on the side of [illegible]. No one can forget that this [illegible]—the commercial interests—has been given, almost without interruption, the gold cure, and that year by year the dose has been increased in strength. From the time of the resumption of specie payments to the day of the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law the only thing the advocates of gold monometallism asked for was the piece of legislation immediately in sight. That enacted, they assured us, the patient would thrive, the bright blood of trade would again flow briskly through his veins and a new vigor and animation possess his entire body. It seems pertinent now to ask whether the state of the country after 25 years of legislation constantly tending toward gold monometallism is such as to justify belief that attainment of that goal is all necessary to establish prosperity.

As yet no fixed limit has been set by those who persistently press on toward gold monometallism, thrusting aside contemptuously with the epithet "crank" or "anarchist" all who ask them to stop and reason. But from the circumstances attending the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law shrewd observers may judge how far the agencies now raising against Bryan the bitterest of cries are willing to go. That repeal was wholly wise. Neither monometallist nor bimetallist can for a moment defend the bastard system which John Sherman formulated. But we were promised by the banking interests that repeal of that law would cure all financial ills from which the country suffered. It was repealed. The evils still continued. Suddenly it was discovered that the treasury notes were the source of all our financial sorrows, and the financiers demanded their retirement.

Now it is pertinent to ask if the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law must be followed by the retirement of all the treasury notes and greenbacks? And, if this be done, will the silver certificates, redeemable, of course, directly in silver only, but through exchange for national bank notes indirectly in gold, be next marked for the slaughter? Is the effort for contraction of the currency to be continuous, persistent, unrelenting?

It seems fair to ask the members of the faction which opposes Mr. Bryan for having frankly stated his ultimate views on the currency question what their programme is. Are they content with the present hodgepodge monetary system? If not, do they purpose mending it in the direction of contraction or inflation?—New York Journal.

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cked to the Doors!
verybody's Verdict,
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The Greatest, Best and Most Novel Performance yet Presented.

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ee Plat and make your selection. Price and terms very reasonable.

A BIG MEETING

or the Laboring Men of Lima—Good Speakers—Good Music.

The Young Men's Christian Association received an invitation from ie Trades and Labor Council of ima, a few days ago, to participate the Labor Day street parade. The sociation reciprocated by sending invitation to the workingmen, rough the council, to be present at Labor Day service to be held in Y. . C. A. hall Sunday afternoon next , 3:00 o'clock.

Not only are the members of the ouncil invited to be present, at invitations are hereby exnded to all the unions of echanics, laboring men, tradesmen, erks and non-union men, as well, to e in attendance Any one who is ow, or has been, a wage earner will e welcome, whether he has received formal invitation or not. Two adresses are to be delivered of fifteen inutes each, one by Rev. R. J. Thomson and the other by Rev. I. J. wanson, on the theme. "Chris anity and the Labor Problm." All are familiar with Rev. Thomson's sound judgment in anaiing such questions and he is at ome with them. Rev. Swanson ade a special study of sociological uestions and labor problems while in ollege, and has ever since been a tudent of movements involving uestions as between capital and abor. There seems to be no reason hy every man who spends the hour the association hall should not be rofited A male quartette will furish two selections. A soloist from hicago is also expected to be present.

It is not unusual for druggists to ecommend Chamberlain's Cough emedy to their customers. Many f them have used it themselves, or n their families, and know from perconal experience its great value in he treatment of coughs, colds and roup. They know too that their ustomers are their best friends, and aturally wish to give them the ost reliable medicine they have for hose ailments Messrs. Daugherty Bros., prominent druggists of Indiana, Pa, say, "We sell more of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy than of any other cough syrup, and always take pleasure in recommending it to our customers." Mr. H. M. Grey, the popular druggist at Fredonia, Pa., who has sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for several years, says: "I can truly say that it is the best cough remedy in the market." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Notice.

Examination of applicants for certificates to teachers in the public schools of the city of Lima will be held on Saturday, September 5th, 1896, beginning at 8 a. m, at High school room, east building.

C. C MILLER,
L. H. ROGERS,
R. C. EASTMAN,
Examiners.

St. Paul's A. M. E. Church.

The ladies of this congregation will give an entertainment in the church Monday evening for the benefit of the pastor. Basket picnic at Hover's park next Sunday. Good music will be had, and everybody is invited to attend.

Don't Fail to Take In

the last excursion of the season to Riverside Park, Sunday, September 6th. 50 cents round trip. Free fish fry and band concert. Fine fishing, boating and bathing. 7 3t

Notice.

I will be in my office, over Truesdale's drug store, at 6 o'clock Friday morning to execute pension vouchers.
1t* J. E. WICKHAM.

Ladies, mail your guesses on our road race early.
HOOVER BROS.

CANTIENY-NAW.

A Canton Minister Weds Miss Angie Cantieny.

Last evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. Cantieny, 637 north West street, occurred a very pretty wedding, the bride being Miss Angie C. Cantieny, and the groom Rev. J. C. New, of Canton.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev C. Baum, of the German Reformed church, and was witnessed by only the immediate relatives and a few friends. The ceremony was followed by an elaborate wedding supper.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Cantieny, and was until recently a teacher in the public schools of this city. She is a very estimable young lady and has a host of friends, who extend congratulations, The groom is in the ministry of the German Reformed denomination, and has charge of a congregation at Canton.

At 9:30 o'clock last night Mr. and Mrs. Nau left over the P., Ft. W. & C. for their future home in Canton.

OIL AND GAS.

STANDARD IN LOUISIANA.

W. C Kelly, an oil well driller in the employ of the Standard Oil company, left this morning for Sulphur City, Louisiana. He is sent there by the Standard to prospect in the territory along the Texas and Louisiana state line, and determine as to the probabilities of it being an oil territory.

IF LIMA HAD A FEW OF THESE.

A dispatch from Cairo, W. Va., to the Sistersville *Review*, says:

The greatest strike in the history of oil developements in this section was made yesterday morning shortly after midnight in the Lubeck Oil company's well on the McFarland farm at the mouth of Big run and about one-half mile from the B. & O. depot.

As soon as the Big Injun was touched the well filled up with oil and was spouting 20 feet above the top of the derrick.

The well is estimated at anywhere from 500 to 800 barrels per day.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

THE CRAIG CASE.

Judge Ricks, of the federal court, has allowed a writ of error in the case of Frank B Craig against the Lake Erie & Western railroad company, on defendant giving bond in $20,000.

Craig obtained a big verdict for damages for personal injury, and his attorneys have entered into a stipulation with those of the company admitting with the writ and the evidence a pair of old shoes, a shoe tongue, a miniature model of a railway frog, and the time card and rules of the company, to be used in the hearing of the exceptions.—*Toledo Bee*

NOTES

The C. & E. depot is being overhauled.

Conductor E H. Mattice, of the L. E & W., is laying off. Conductor Castle is running his car.

The P., Ft. W. & C. carried over 60 G. A. R. passengers to the national encampment at St. Paul.

Conductor Bashore, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Conductor Mershon is running his car on west local.

An addition is being built onto the rear of the train dispatcher's and superintendent's office building at the L. E. & W.

Superintendent B. S. Floeter, of the C., H. & D., and wife and child have returned from a delightful trip along the upper lake regions.

Brakeman Jess Wickham, of the L E. & W., has traded places with switchman Hastings, the latter joining conductor Chas. Jeffries crew.

Engine 120 which was derailed in the L. E. & W. yards yesterday afternoon, is now in the round house for repairs The wreck was cleared at 1 o'clock this morning.

Conductors J. N. Johnston and Frank Strohl, of the L. E. & W., are at Minster on a hunting excursion. Conductor Tom Davis is running Johnston's car and extra conductor Hutchinson is running Mr. Strohl's car.

Engineer Chas. Schriver, who was hit by a passenger engine at Beaver Dam, a few days ago, was more severely injured than he at first supposed. He was terribly bruised and is yet so lame that he is confined to home on south Main street.

Rev. Mark Minser, a Dunkard minister of Deckers Point, Pa., says he can recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm to anyone in need of a good liniment and that he considers it the best he has ever used. Pain Balm is especially valuable for rheumatism, lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises, burns and scalds, It is one of the most remarkable medicines in existence, and its effects will both surprise and delight you. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Public Opening

of Lima School of Music, in Collins block, Monday, Sept. 7th, at 9 a. m.

THE INDIANA'S GUNS.

THEY MADE THINGS JUMP WHEN FIRED AT SEA.

The White Squadron Returns to Port—A 2,000 Pound Anchor Hurled Into the Air by the Concussion of a Thirteen Inch Rifle—Firing Big Guns Is No Fun.

Seven war vessels of the white squadron, not quite so immaculate as they were when they sailed out of New York harbor on Aug. 1, dropped anchor Monday morning off Tompkinsville and Stapleton. The patriots who on muggy days frequent the breezy shores of Staten Island never have seen a nobler assemblage of Yankee battleships and cruisers tugging at their cables in the upper bay.

Every gilt laced officer and sturdy bluejacket was weary from the almost uninterrupted labor of 22 days, and the flesh of every one was sore and red from the bliss in the immense quantities of powder exploded on the cruise, unparalleled in its results by any other ever undertaken by the new navy.

Rear Admiral Bunce and Captain Schley of the flagship New York were jubilant. Their uniforms and those of all the other officers were nearly spoiled by the silicatelike precipitation from the vast quantities of powder shot from every battery, and the decks of the ships were scarred by big powder grains.

The squadron, after it steamed down the coast on Aug. 1, spent nine days in naval tactics and signaling with flags and whistles and at night with the electric system of incandescent bulb lights. The ships put into Hampton roads and coaled and on Aug. 15 sailed for New York.

On the way up they indulged in squadron evolutions and target practice on a scale never before attempted by our ships. The capabilities of the ships and their officers were tested thoroughly in three days of hard drilling. There was not one hitch in the maneuvering. Rear Admiral Luce says of squadron evolutions:

"Nothing but the school of actual and continued practice will ever enable officers to handle their ships so skillfully as to insure the invariable success of fleet evolution."

Rear Admiral Bunce indorses this sentiment. The officers of the white squadron never had such excellent training in turning and forming in line, column, echelon and double echelon. The nerves of officers and men, their commanders said, were steadied by their experience, not only in the movements of the ships, but in their battery practice, the like of which on so large a scale had never been attempted before.

Never were so many thousands of pounds of powder shot from the great and little guns of our warships. The concussion also of the giant sister battleships Indiana and Massachusetts is described by her officers and men as terrific.

The 2,000 pound anchor of the Indiana, uncoiled from the cable, was hurled from the port bow and 30 feet into the air by the mighty shock caused by the discharge of the 13 inch gun, fired ahead at a triangular canvas target set in the sea. The anchor as it struck the water, well under the bows of the advancing battleship, splashed spray on her deck. The projectile from the gun missed the target by a few feet.

This target practice was the feature of the cruise up the coast. It demonstrated that the men at the guns and their commanders are a good deal like the Yankee sea warriors of the early days of the republic. The target was about 25 feet high and 15 feet wide at the base. The vessels of the squadron passed and repassed it at a distance of 2,000 yards, running about 11 knots. The New York led the column, and, as she got in range, she blazed away with her forward battery, following it up with a cannonade from her waist and finally from the guns of her after division. Some of the projectiles from the big and little rifles pierced the wings of the canvas target. Any one of them would have hit the hull of an ordinary ship.

The Indiana followed the New York, and the sea seemed to tremble with the vibration when her main battery let its ponderous missiles loose. Every gun on the port side barked or roared or thundered at the target. It was a new sensation to all hands, this firing of many guns from the decks of the greatest of our war vessels.

The awful concussion made the men at the great rifles temporarily deaf: the niter from the powder blistered their faces, and powder grains more than an inch in thickness dropped on the decks, freckling them with holes more than half an inch deep.

The 2,000 pound anchor flew from the bow as from a catapult with the thunder of the first gun. Captain Bob Evans was too busy to stop to investigate the loss of the anchor; besides, the cruiser Raleigh was steaming at an 11 knot rate just astern, and naturally Captain Bob kept right on, shooting off more gunpowder and steel as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened.

Every vessel was cleared for action before she passed the target. That was the signal that fluttered in bunting from the flagship just before the seven white fighters formed in column to shoot at the canvas target.

They were in the same condition they would be in if engaged in actual battle. Most of the shots of the Indiana struck so near the target that if it had been even a 200 foot ship there wouldn't have been a vestige of the ship afloat.

The 13 inch rifles on the Indiana and Massachusetts have been fired before, but not in conjunction with more than half the other guns on the battleship. These rifles are the biggest used by Uncle Sam's warriors afloat or ashore and their racket is unapproachable.

The Raleigh, which followed the Indiana, holds the record for gunnery, not only in our own navy, but among all the warships of the world. She maintained her glory by demolishing the target almost at the first fire, and the ships astern of her fired at a wreck.

Rear Admiral Bunce signaled the Raleigh to put out a new target, which she did. Four times the ships of the squadron passed the target, and four times they belched tons of steel that made the sea around the bobbing triangle look like an angry lot of breakers on a rocky coast.

The Raleigh won the honors. Several times the signal, "Well done, Raleigh!" was displayed from the flagship. Naturally Captain Miller and Lieutenant Commander William J. Barnette, the executive officer of the Raleigh, were elated. From the Raleigh's main battery 297 shots were fired within eight minutes.

There was tactical maneuvering on Wednesday. Next day the signal of "man overboard" was set on the flagship. From every ship of the squadron a life buoy, representing a man, was thrown into the sea.

Engines were slowed down and finally stopped, and lifeboats were manned in a hurry, swung out from the davits and lowered. The alert men of the Raleigh got the bulge on their shipmates again.

Their lifeboat was the first to take the water and they had the supposititious man aboard before any other boat. The Cincinnati was the first to report "secure," meaning that their lifeboat was back and in the chocks, but the Raleigh's boat was ahead of them and didn't get the credit because the officer of the deck failed to signal "secure" until two minutes after the boat was aboard.

On Friday the squadron indulged in torpedo practice. Buoys were placed a short ship's length apart, and, at a speed of 6, 9 and 11 knots, each ship banged away with her torpedoes.

The target was 400 yards from the ships and each ship had three shots at it. Every torpedo didn't strike between the buoys, but every one would have hit an ordinary war vessel.

After the torpedo firing the squadron steamed slowly northward, indulging in squadron drill until fog set in on Saturday. They formed an indented column and thus came to Sandy Hook.—New York Sun.

A GREAT PILGRIMAGE.

Plan to Have American Sunday School Children Visit the Holy Land.

The Jerusalem Celebration society, whose object is a pilgrimage of American Sunday school children to the Holy Land in 1900, has been launched at Grand Ledge, Mich. The projector is Rev. E. Frederick Bliss of Chicago. He was the originator of the youths' congress of the Columbian exposition. The J. C. S. has the indorsement of Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia and of Judge Bonney, president of the world's congress auxiliary of the Columbian exposition. Many pastors and Sunday school superintendents in Chicago are interested.

The idea of celebrating the completion of 19 Christian centuries at Jerusalem came to Mr. Bliss as a result of his work in connection with the youths' congress. The gathering at Jerusalem is to be a delegate convention. The expenses of the delegates are to be paid from a pilgrimage fund, to be provided as follows: Memberships in the society are to cost 10 cents quarterly.

There will be courses of Chautauqua work on Bible geography, chronology, history, etc., and competitive examinations will determine who are to be delegates. Earlier pilgrimages will be conducted in the same manner as that in 1900 to London, Paris, Rome, Vienna and other places of interest.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Farmer Murdock Falls Apparently Lifeless When Lightning Begins to Play.

The case of Robert Murdock, a middle aged farmer living on the West Newton road, three miles from Belle Vernon, Pa., is a most peculiar one. Sixteen years ago Murdock was struck by lightning. He was not killed, but paralyzed. In the course of time he recovered his power and is apparently strong. However, every time there is a storm Murdock is affected by lightning. Wherever he is the lightning prostrates him.

Murdock always tells his family before leaving home in which particular field he will be working. Whenever a storm comes on, a specially constructed sled, hauled by a horse, which is kept constantly harnessed, is taken out to the field and Murdock's apparently lifeless body is hauled to the house. In his room he has an insulated bed, containing two heavy feather ticks. He is placed between the ticks, and in about 24 hours is as vigorous as ever. He feels no ill effects of his prostration and has become so accustomed to it that he pays but little attention to the attacks.—Philadelphia Press.

Nansen May Seek South Pole Next.

Dr. Nansen intends to conduct an expedition to the Antarctic ocean in search of the south pole, it is expected, before returning to the arctic regions.

The Return of Nansen.

And Nansen's returned from the pole—
Bless his soul!—
From the nethermost, weathermost pole.
Where the ice is packed high
As the boreal sky
And the walrus goes out for a stroll.

But why did he come from the pole—
Bless his soul!—
From the frigidy, rigidy pole,
To this hadean spot
Where the weather's so hot
And the thunders incessantly roll?

From the palaces chill of the pole—
Bless his soul!—
From the ice lawns and groves of the pole,
Where there's never a price
On broad acres of ice,
To the skies that are crisped like a scroll.

Oh, why did he come from the pole!—
Bless his soul!—
From the blizzardy, frizzardy polo,
Where the hot sun will pelt him
And roast him and melt him?
Oh, why did he come from the pole?
—Frank L. Stanton in Chicago Times-Herald.

WE ARE MOVING OUR STOCK!

WE MOVE IT EVERY DAY.

We are moving it from our shelves to our customers, and if you want to help us,

We'll Move Into Your Hands Better Goods for Less Money than Any Moving Shoe House in the City.

We'll move Men's $2.00 Tan Shoes for. $1.25
" " " 3.00 " " " 2.00
" " " 4.50 " " " 3.00
" " Ladies' 1.25 " Oxfords for. 50
" " " 2.50 " " " 1.75
" " " 3.00 " " " 2.00

We'll move anything in our store at a price that will please you.

COME AND SEE US MOVE.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.
31 Public Square.

THE BIG WHALE IS NOW IN LIMA.



Think of it, 55 ft. long, weight 80 thousand pounds, 400 years old. The largest ever captured, a monster perfectly embalmed,—(NO FAKE)—

Exhibited on a specially constructed car. The only exhibition of its kind in the world. Eight hundred thousand people saw it in NEW YORK CITY, 5 hundred thousand in CHICAGO, 4 hundred thousand in ST. LOUIS. Exhibitded here for one week only, commencing

SATURDAY, SEPT. 5th,

at C. H. & D. tracks and Market St., next to LIMA MACHINE SHOPS.

ADMISSION ONLY 10 CENTS,

From 10 a. m. to 12 p. m. Special reception day on Sunday.

It was not so very large a fleet that assembled to do honor to Li Hung Chang on his arrival in New York harbor, but it was exceedingly good what there was of it. There were 13 vessels in all, splendid specimens of modern naval architecture, every one. There were 4 battleships, 2 huge ones of the first class, the Massachusetts and Indiana, 10,288 tons each; 2 second class battleships, Maine and Texas, of over 6,000 tons each; 2 monitors, the Amphitrite and Terror; the cruisers Montgomery, Newark, Cincinnati and Raleigh; the big armored cruiser New York, the spry little ram Katahdin and the Dolphin, the dispatch boat that went to Europe with our white squadron six years ago. These made a beautiful showing and must have convinced Li Hung Chang that America is up to date with her navy, what there is of it. And if Li wants any naval vessels on our approved pattern constructed for China, we can assure him our able shipbuilders are ready to serve him on the shortest notice.

Her Motive.

"Why does that Miss Passy persist in wearing a pink veil?"

"For the same reason that a shrewd fruit dealer puts pink mosquito bar over his decayed peaches."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The muddier the bed of the soft clam the better his meat.

Ladies, mail your guesses on our road race early.
HOOVER BROS.

Notice.

To the officers and members of Golden Rule Union No. 590, E. A. U. We want a full attendance Friday evening, September 4th, for there is business of importance to be done. Don't fail to come.

L. WHEELER, Pres.
FLORA WHEELER, Sec'y.

All Pupils

wishing to take class lessons in Elocution, Rudiments of Music or Harmony, will please make application at the Lima School of Music, Monday, Sept. 7th.

Ohio State Fair Columbus, Ohio. Chicago & Erie R. R. Co.

Account State Fair held in Columbus, the Chicago & Erie will sell round trip tickets for $2.60 Tickets on sale Aug. 31st, Sept. 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, good returning to Sept. 5th, inclusive. For time of trains, &c., &c., apply to F. C. McCOY, Agent.

The Riverside Park Management

Are preparing for the largest crowd of the season, Sunday, September 6th, account of last excursion and fish fry, with other attractions. 7 3t

Ladies, mail your guesses on our road race early
HOOVER BROS.

75 Cents to Leipsic and Return via the Lima Northern Ry. September 2, 3, 4 and 5, Account of the Great Annual Street Fair Tickets Good Returning September 6th.

For the above occasion the Lima Northern Ry. will sell round trip excursion tickets to Leipsic at the very low rate of 75 cents Trains leave Lima at 8:35 a. m. and 5:10 p. m. Returning, trains arrive Lima at 8:20 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. 5 4t

Jesse L Tess, Esq, an old resident and highly respected citizen of our town, called this morning and after purchasing a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, said: "If anyone asks you if this remedy will do what is claimed for it, tell them yes, and refer them to me." H. ALEXANDER STOKE, Reynoldsville, Pa. No one can doubt the value of this medicine after giving it a fair trial. Then it is pleasant and safe to take, making it especially valuable for children. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Last Excursion of the Season

to Riverside Park, Sunday, Sept. 6th, via the Ohio Southern R R 50 cents round trip. Trains leave Lima at 9:30 a. m. and 1 p. m. 7 3t

Fresh Blue Fish

And Bulk Oysters at Kissel's. 7-2t

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

WANTED

WANTED—A girl at 625 south Main st

FOR RENT—A furnished room, two squares from the court house. No. 216 west North street. 6 3t

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, at 319 west Kibby street. 5-3t

WANTED—House of eight or ten rooms; must have stable for two horses. Apply at this office.

WANTED—Girl in small family; no washing. Apply at 139 north Elizabeth street. tf

PERSONS desiring Dr. Cobb's Capsules, formerly sold by Mrs Williams, can obtain same by calling on or address ng Mrs H E. Snow No 704 east Market street 5-eod 1w

LOST—Between the Presbyterian church and the corner of Spring and Metcalf streets, a small gold sword pin. Finder please leave at this office.

LOST—Between fair ground and Stamat's lumber yard, a pair of fine leather lines, a whip and a lap robe. A reward will be paid for their return to this office.

FOUND—Coat, containing account book with Miller Bros' meat market Was found on Spring street, near Cherry alley Owner can have it by identifying property and paying for this advt.

WANTED—Girl for general housework Apply at 735 south Main street. 429-tf

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®



A sick woman cannot expect to have a healthy baby. An unhealthy baby has not the same chance for living as a healthy baby. The mother's condition must of necessity tell on the child's health and happiness. The laws of heredity are inflexible. The mother's weakness will surely show in some way in her child. A mother can make her child's life happy and successful, or miserable and a failure. She can do it by making and keeping herself perfectly strong and healthy during the period of gestation. She can do this by taking Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a most wonderful cure for all forms of female weakness and disease, and perhaps its greatest usefulness is in preparing for the trials and dangers of child-birth. It is a strengthening purifying tonic. It acts directly on the organs distinctly feminine, drives out all impurities, promotes regularity and restores hearty, vigorous health. It will positively cure any form of female weakness or disease. It is the preparation of a regular, medical practitioner, whose great success as a specialist in the treatment of diseases of women has made him famous all over the world. Dr. Pierce is now, and has been for thirty years, chief consulting physician in the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y.

Complete information about the "Favorite Prescription" is to be found in Dr. Pierce's "Common Sense Medical Adviser," several chapters of which are devoted to the reproductive physiology of women. A handsome volume of 1008 pages, and over 300 illustrations. It contains more exact information about the human body in health and disease than any other medical book. Hundreds of useful, simple receipts for the cure of many ailments that come to every family. Its statements are to be absolutely relied upon, and if followed will save many a doctor's bill. A new edition of half a million copies of this book is now being distributed free, bound in strong paper covers. Any one may have a copy who will send 21 cents in one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. French cloth binding is 31 cents.

ROBERT DOWE'S QUEER IDEA.

He Left £50 For What He Thought the Benefit of Men About to Die.

Less than a decade is wanting to complete three centuries since Robert Dowe, citizen and merchant tailor, by deed of gift conveyed to the parish of St. Sepulchre the sum of £50. The object of the gift was peculiar and may best be understood from the words of the deed itself, which recites that the money was given "on condition that the said parish forever, with the approbation of the lord mayor and bishop of London, hereafter at every sessions holden for the prisoners in Newgate, not exceeding 12 sessions in the year, shall about the hour of 10 of the clock in the quiet of the night next before every execution done, appoint one to go unto Newgate, there to stand as near the window as he can where the condemned prisoners do lye in the dungeon, with a hand bell given to the parishioners by the said Mr. Dowe, and shall there give 12 solemn towles with double strokes, and then deliver with a loud and audible voice, with his face toward the prison window, to the end the poor condemned persons may give good ear"—to a rather long exhortation, which at a later date seems to have been versified as follows:

All ye that in the condemned hold do lie,
Prepare ye, for tomorrow ye shall die.
Watch all and pray, the hour is drawing near
That ye before the Almighty must appear.
Examine well yourselves, in time repent
That you may not to eternal flames be sent.
And when St. Sepulchre's bell tomorrow tolls
The Lord above have mercy on your souls.
Past twelve o'clock!

As the criminals passed by the church on their way to Tyburn a further admonition was addressed to them, and a curious custom prevailed of presenting each unhappy wretch with a nosegay.

A further condition of Dowe's gift was that the greatest bell was always to "towle" as a passing bell on the occasion of an execution until 10 a. m. or the sheriff's officers returned from the execution. The vestry of St. Sepulchre, though somewhat economical, took good care of their bells, for after the great fire of 1666 we find that all the broken bell metal was ordered to be recast into "three sound and tuneable bells," which were to be of equal weight with the quantity of metal delivered. The other three bells belonging to the church apparently escaped injury from the fire, for on the 16th of March, 1668, the vestry ordered a frame to be made "to hang the six bells in the steeple."

The tablet recording Dowe's bequest is still in existence, but the injunctions are no longer regarded, the charity commissioners having taken possession of the funds, which are now applied for the benefit of the Discharged Prisoners' Aid society. The great bell of St. Sepulchre has not been tolled on the occasion of an execution since August, 1890, when Manteau, a Belgian, was hanged for the murder of a fellow countryman.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Modern Weapons Against Savages.

In an article entitled "The Italians In Abyssinia" General Cosseron de Villenoisy says: "The battle of Adowa, where Menelek's troops overthrew well armed European forces, attacking the infantry in hand to hand fight, and taking entire batteries without their being able to fire a single round, has disconcerted those who hitherto insisted that it would be impossible to get anywhere near troops equipped with modern arms. This is because firing in actual warfare and in peace practice has nothing in common. While in the latter case the target is clearly discernible and the distance readily estimated, in war the enemy keeps well out of sight, and there will always be slight undulations of the ground, hedges, bushes or may be even herbs or tufts of grass, which more or less obstruct the view, and hence the fire is aimed at random and almost invariably too high. There is always a 'dangerous zone' at some distance, where the bullets fall thickest, and by advancing beyond this the enemy can avoid most of the danger. This is what happened at Adowa and what will always be fatal to young, impressionable troops, while the fire will have its full effect in the case of calm and experienced—that is to say old—soldiers. Napoleon's words still remain true that 'a man is not a soldier.'"—L'Avenir Militaire.

Prepared For the Best.

Guest—Am I the unlucky thirteenth?

Host—No. You're the lucky fourteener. We invited you to fill the gap.

Guest—All right. I've brought it with me.—Detroit Free Press.

Merit in medicine means the power to cure. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove its unequaled merit.

OUT OF POLITICS.

General Gordon Will Devote His Time to Personal Affairs.

Senator J. B. Gordon of Georgia was in Washington the other morning on his way to Saratoga to lecture before the summer schools at that resort. The general declined to be interviewed on politics or the financial question now before the people, and said that he was practically out of politics and would absolutely retire from political life at the end of his present term in the senate. The general evinced a good deal of indignation at the wrong which he said had been done him already by a publi-



GENERAL J. B. GORDON.

cation in a Baltimore paper some weeks ago which purported to be an interview with him. In reference to his future he said:

"While I hope for a good many years yet of active work, it is absolutely necessary for me to give more thought and time to my personal affairs than I have been able to do for the last 25 or 30 years. Of course I shall not lose interest in public affairs, but I feel that I can do more good in another field. We all have our spheres of labor, and if I have any mission it is an effort to unite the people of the different sections, irrespective of parties, in closer and more cordial relations. I trust that I have done some service to the country by such efforts in the past and propose to continue in that line to the end."—New York Sun.

UNITED STATES TOO SLOW.

Europeans Gobbling Up the Choice Places at the Paris Exposition.

The French government is rapidly perfecting the details for the international exposition to be held in Paris in 1900, commemorating the birth of the century, and in this connection has asked the state department for the name of the commissioner general who will represent the United States and for such other information available as to the participation of this country.

To this Acting Secretary Rockhill has replied that the commissioner general has not been named, as the American congress took no steps at its recent session to provide for an American representation at the exposition. He expressed the belief, however, that the approaching session of congress will bring about an acceptance of the invitation of the French republic.

President Cleveland called the attention of congress to the invitation in his annual message last December and expressed the most earnest hope that steps would be taken for an adequate representation by the United States, but congress acts slowly on these affairs, and no measure was considered, the idea being that there was plenty of time before 1900.

It appears, however, that Great Britain, Germany and other leading powers have been quick to accept, and the French government is allotting space to these countries. American exhibitors are beginning to make inquiry as to where their goods will go, but no answer can be given to them. The prospect is that the best space will be taken before the United States accepts the invitation and makes application for space. This was the case at the last exposition, when American exhibitors were at much disadvantage in point of location.

A REMARKABLE DUEL.

Love of a Girl Causes the Death of Two Florida Youths.

George Page and Will Morgan, young men living near Madison, Fla., the other night fought one of the most remarkable duels on record. For six months Page and Morgan had been rivals for the affections of a young lady. That night both attended a dance at which the young woman was present. Her conduct soon drove the rivals to desperation. Finally Page invited Morgan to accompany him for a walk, and as soon as they were outside Page proposed that as each was armed they take each other by the left hand and shoot out the quarrel, the survivor to take the girl.

Morgan agreed, and then with left hands clasped they drew their pistols and began firing. Each man fired five shots. When friends arrived, Morgan was found dead and Page was dying.

Levering to Make a Campaign Tour.

Joshua Levering, Prohibition candidate for president, will start in a few days on an extensive stumping tour. In company with Mr Samuel Dickie, chairman of the national Prohibition committee, and a few others, he will make speeches in various cities of the east, north and west. In October Mr. Levering will make a three weeks' trip through the southern states. A big demonstration in Baltimore is being planned for Oct. 6, at which Mr. Levering is to make the principal address. On Oct. 12 a mass meeting will be held at Carnegie hall, New York city.

Strikingly Alike.

The new $5 silver certificates are strikingly like the old ones in one particular. They are hard to get.—Chicago Tribune.

WHEN THE TIDE IS COMING IN.

Somehow, love, our boat sails lighter,
Smoother, faster on the bay;
Somehow, love, the sun shines brighter,
Softer, warmer, through the spray;
Somehow, love, the sky is clearer,
[illegible]
Somehow, even you are dearer
When the tide is coming in!

'Tis the spring of life, ascending,
At the source of motion, dear.
'Tis the stream of hope descending
From the depths of ocean, dear.
'Tis the heart of nature beating
Where the throbs of life begin;
Earth and heaven gladly meeting
When the tide is coming in.

Somehow, love, your eyes are brighter,
Softer, warmer, through the spray,
And your laughter ripples lighter
O'er the whitecaps on the bay.
In our path no tinge of sadness,
In our wake no shade of sin,
For our hearts are filled with gladness
When the tide is coming in.
—Minneapolis Journal.

THE GREAT GLACIER.

It Rises From the Alaskan Waters Like a Sapphire Bay of Frozen Beauty.

We were awakened early one morning by a booming noise, as though cannons were being fired at some distant point. As I looked out the window of my stateroom I found that we had anchored but a short distance from the Muir glacier and that the booming as of artillery was but the breaking away of huge masses of ice from the frozen wall that stretched itself before us for over a mile and rose to a height of 250 feet. We went ashore in small boats so that we could explore the "frozen Niagara."

This glacier is named for Professor John Muir, the Pacific coast geologist, who in 1879 explored it and so opened the way for thousands to visit it in safety. For some years now during the summer season the steamers always go to Glacier bay.

It is impossible to describe this frozen wonder that through the centuries has been pressing seaward. No words can give one an idea of the grand spectacle. The scene is one that I can never forget. No human habitation was in sight; no canoes glided over the water, but only masses of ice could be seen on every side, while before us rose this great frozen wall, with spires and pinnacles of ghostly white and richest blue flashing in the sunlight like some vast cathedral. In my wanderings in Switzerland I have seen nothing to equal this great Alaskan glacier, at whose feet surge the blue waters of the bay, while beyond Fair Weather peak rears its snowy crest. One thinks not of figures when one is drinking in the marvelous beauty of this glorious ice world, though some matter of fact person at my elbow says it extends back 40 miles, and all of it has not yet been explored.

As we steamed away I watched with eager eyes to catch the last glimpse of this "tempestuous loveliness." I will always carry with me a picture of a sapphire bay, dotted with countless icebergs, that looked like fairy castles. In the distance was a gleaming wall of ice, while far beyond the snow capped ranges stood guard over the scene. Ever and anon we continued to hear the booming sound as great masses of ice crashed down into the water and "set the wild echoes flying." Finally it was lost to view, so I turned away reluctantly and paced the deck alone, not caring to be aroused too suddenly from this dream by everyday sights and scenes and faces.

To those who are worn out with the cares of life, and who long for a place where they can enjoy nature at her best and yet be comparatively free from physical exertion, I should advise the inland passage to Alaska, where one glides over placid waters dotted with lovely islands and constantly in sight of mountains covered with perpetual snow.—Cor. Atlanta Journal.

First Impressions of the Vatican.

The ordinary tourist first sees the Vatican from the square as he approaches from the bridge of Sant' Angelo. But his attention is from the first drawn to the front of the church, and he but vaguely realizes that a lofty, unsymmetrical building rises on his right. He pauses perhaps and looks in that direction as he ascends the long, low steps of the basilica, and wonders in what part of the palace the pope's apartments may be, while the itinerant vender of photographs shakes yards of poor little views out of their gaudy red bindings, very much as Leporello unrolls the list of Don Giovanni's conquests. If the picture peddler sees that the stranger glances up at the Vatican, he forthwith points out the corner windows of the second story, and informs his victim that sua santità inhabits those rooms and promptly offers photographs of any other part of the Vatican than that. The tourist looks up curiously and finally gets rid of the vender by buying what he does not want, with the charitable intention of giving it to some dear but tiresome relative at home. And ever afterward perhaps he associates with his first impression of the Vatican the eager, cunning, scapegrace features of the man who sold him the photographs.—F. Marion Crawford in Century.

A Dreadful Contingency.

"Your money, and quick, too!" said the tall burglar.

"For goodness sake, don't make so much noise," hissed the unhappy householder as he sat up in bed.

"Why not?"

"You'll wake the baby."

The short burglar laughed brutally. He had heard the old gag when he was a child at his mother's knee.

"Wot if we do wake the baby?" said the tall burglar.

"If the baby cries," groaned the unhappy victim, "it will sour the temper of my wife's pet dog, and then there'll be hades to pay."

With a glance of deep commiseration, the burglars softly stole away.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Hue and Cry.

"To raise the hue and cry" is an expression borrowed by the English from the old Norman-French law, which commanded that when a felony had been done the hue and cry could be raised by any one having knowledge of the crime, and every person hearing this cry was obliged to leave whatever occupation he was engaged at and instantly join in pursuit of the evildoer. The expression is cleverly introduced into John Gilpin.

The Bible translated by the British Tract society and circulated in eastern Africa uses the word "Moogniazimoongo" wherever the word "God" should appear.

Choosing a wife is like unto a stratagem of war, wherein a man can err but once.—Sir P. Sidney.

The fee for filing each original application for a patent is $15.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

How the Late A. T. Stewart Built Up the Firm of Hilton, Hughes & Co.

It is well nigh three-quarters of a century now since an Irishman—kinless, portionless, for all he knew, save for the pack of college learning in his noddle—landed in New York. He went asking for work and found it. He was Alexander T. Stewart. That is the reason he got what he was after. In a dingy schoolhouse in Roosevelt street he taught the rudiments of learning. It was child's play for him, but it gave him bread. He had pupils who came to fame afterward. But he thought nothing of all that. It was his dollars and not their fame that he had his mind set on.

When he had taught Greek and Latin for a year, word came to him that there was money coming to him in the old world. He went back and took it and hurried to New York again and set up shop. He took a box of a place in Broadway below Chambers street and spread out there a little stock of Irish lace. It had cost him every dollar that he owned.

But the trade judgment of A. T. Stewart proved itself good. He sold $200 worth of the lace in a twinkling, and the house of Stewart was established. Elated over this omen of success, he framed a business motto thus: "Honesty, discretion, watchfulness, persistent labor."

Effrontery was a mere incident to him, so long as it brought him buyers. His life, the last drop of his energy, brain or body, were always staked against his credit. Nobody should assail that at any cost. There should be no shadow on it. If he could have known the sequel of the story, he would have fallen dead of a broken heart.

He made money when other men were crying panic. In 1837, when most men could not borrow a farthing, Stewart enlarged his business. Ten years later there was no store in New York big enough to house the business he had set going. He built one. White haired men of today remember how the New York of their time stared at that temple of trade at Chambers street, and more business hurried to make friends with so much thrift.

Stewart knew no sentiment but pelf. He was just. He gave to charities, but only so much as would make him known of men, bring him new trade and incidentally make good his standing account with the Eternal. While he juggled with the prices of merchandise he wept over the condition of the slaves in the south. He sent a shipload of provisions to Ireland, an advertisement that he could not otherwise have secured for quadruple the $50,000 it cost him.

And out of all this "honesty and watchfulness" new greatness came. The old apple woman who sat at his doorstep had brought him luck, he said, and he must carry it up town with him. Then, still trusting in God, but "hustling" while he prayed, he built that giant store at Broadway and Tenth street, where the drawn blue curtains and the curt, formal notice on the door told to the world the tale of downfall.

It cost him a pretty penny, upward of $3,000,000, but he knew the ways of the trade. That was only an investment, no more to him than the purchase of a consignment of carpets. He had mills in every quarter of the globe and branch houses the wide world over. He was the business wonder of his era. The sun never set upon his bargain shops any more than it did upon the realm of the queen. Gold flowed to him. He bought the Metropolitan hotel for $530,000 in 1858. He bought property in Saratoga at sums no man in those days dared mention. In New York alone he had realties worth over $6,000,000.

In 1867 Stewart had an income of $2,000,000 a year, and though he had never made boast of his holdings of real estate New Yorkers knew that no family, save the land getting Astors, owned a bigger portion of Manhattan Island than did he.

There was little more that he could get, save to pile up more dollars, which he did. He could not spend even a respectable part of his income. Government had made him a commissioner at the Paris exposition. He had been a friend of Grant after the war, and the soldier, come to eminence, had set himself to crown Stewart's great accomplishments by making him a dignitary in the nation's councils. He tried to give this greatest of all shopkeepers the treasury portfolio. But the law and the people said "No!" He was an importer. It was the first time the merchant had known what it was to meet rebuke. He tried to beg and buy his way into an office that many men would not have as a gift. He failed. It was the first, last and only time.

Then he set to work to show the people of the United States that he was not all shopkeeper. Out of the past he dragged his college learning, musty and frayed with age. His humanities, his fine arts, his intellectuality, his bonhomie—all those lofty things which he had packed away with his old Trinity diploma and which he had forgotten in his greed he hunted up, inventoried and revamped as he would a bedraggled job lot.

Stewart built the marble palace at the corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. What millions it cost him no man, save perhaps Judge Hilton, ever knew. If one thing were more priceless than another, that Stewart bought to make his home the princeliest palace upon earth. Nothing was ready made. He sent his agents to the ends of the earth to buy wood and stone and hangings and carpets and pictures for that palace. The brushes of the old masters had already made paintings for him. The carvers of the old world had wrought in solitude with all their cunning for him. Camels, guided by dark skinned desert merchants, brought the fruit of eastern looms for him. The cellars of the old world gave up vintages that kings might not have tasted for him.—New York Journal.

HONEY FOR SALE.

A Successful Ohio Apiarist Advises Assorting It Into Three Grades.

The products of the apiary will all be realized during August. But few localities yield any honey during September and October. Where late patches of buckwheat are grown, strong colonies do sometimes fill their supers with a dark grade of honey that some people are fond of. While it does not command the highest price in the market, it can be readily disposed of to the lovers of buckwheat honey, who prefer it to the more fancy grades.

In assorting honey for sale it is better to make three grades. The first should be fancy, every section white and uniformly thick, with every cell filled except those on the outer edge. Such honey will always command the highest price. The second grade should also be white, the honey just as good as fancy, but not so uniform in size of section, some being bulged and the section more than full. This will also command a fair price, but will be a cent or two lower than the first grade. The third will consist of dark colored honey gathered from buckwheat and fall flowers. This class of honey will always find purchasers when the price is low. Being sold by itself, it will not injure the sale of the finer grades and will suit the purse of many who cannot afford the fancy kinds.

In manipulating colonies, taking off full supers and putting on empty ones, there will be no trouble from bees robbing during the honey flow. But whenever this ceases the apiarist should be careful to avoid dropping honey or combs that would give them a taste and put them on the warpath. No hives should be left open, and needless exposure should be guarded against. In taking off supers full of honey, bee escapes can be used at this season with advantage, with little exposure of full combs to pirate bees. They can be had from all dealers in bee fixtures.

Thus writes Mr. Ballantine, an Ohio beekeeper, in The Farm Journal. From long experience in an apiary he has come to the conclusion that clipping the queen's wings is a decided advantage. No swarms will then escape to the woods. The owner can go from home or attend church without having his mind disturbed with thoughts of losing swarms in his absence. It is better to do this than run the risk of losing excellent queens and swarms. The bees will never leave for good if the queen does not accompany them. This, of course, has reference to first swarms, as second swarms may issue at any time, with a young queen fully fledged, like Minerva from the head of Jove, ready for flight and legitimate business. These latter can also be prevented by opening the hives after they have cast swarms, examining carefully the combs and cutting out all queen cells but one in each hive. If this is done, no second swarm will issue.

The Corn Crop.

As good authority as Waldo F. Brown of Ohio favors husking corn with the excellent machines that are now used for the purpose and which cut and shred the fodder at the same time. In a letter to Prairie Farmer he writes:

I met scores of farmers at the institutes the past winter who had handled their corn and fodder in this way and while they had, in a few cases, been troubled with the shredded fodder heating, I think we shall learn to manage it so as to avoid trouble and loss. Thrashing the corn puts the fodder in excellent shape, but shelled corn is troublesome to keep. If we adopt the plan of thrashing, we will be obliged to make granaries with good ventilation so that the air will circulate through—and I think it can be arranged—or else we must kiln dry the corn. In some way the question will be solved practically, for there is a growing appreciation of the value of corn fodder and the benefit of shredding it, and the manufacturers of husking and shredding machinery are experimenting and will doubtless find out a safe way to manage the fodder.

Sorghum For Feed.

Country Gentleman gives this information concerning the cutting of sorghum for feed: It should be nearly ripe, as it will make richer food and cure better. It will head out and make a little seed, and this should be ripe enough to grow before the crop is cut. A light frost will help to cure it and will not injure it at all. When it stands up well, it can be cut with the binder and bound in small bundles, but should not be shocked until the butts have dried out well, as there is danger of its souring if the fresh cut bundles are set on damp earth. If cut with the mowing machine, cure as you would hay and draw it in loose. It may be left out in the swath until well cured, and it is little injured by rain, as it is coarse and the water runs through it and it soon dries. Cut before frost if ripe enough.

Hot Water For Insects.

It is given out as a new discovery that steam, allowed to fall to a temperature of 120 degrees, will destroy insects. This is only repeating what was made public by the editor of Meehan's Monthly 40 years ago, that water heated to 120 degrees was destructive of insect life, without being injurious to vegetation. The application, however, has been found rather troublesome, except where only a few plants are to be dipped in the water. People prefer insecticides that may be applied by powders or by spraying.

Maple Sirup From Corn Cobs.

Clean cobs are boiled in water until soft. Then the juice is strained off and dark brown sugar added. This is boiled, and it comes out a fine quality of maple sirup, according to an Illinois exchange. It is also discovered in Iowa that a sirup can be produced from watermelons. Last season a melon grower in that state thus utilized thousands of surplus melons which in other seasons he has allowed to rot on the vines. The melon sirup has an exquisite flavor, has good body and a beautiful color.



A warm shampoo with CUTICURA SOAP followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, will clear the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, allay itching, soothe irritation, stimulate the hair follicles, and produce a clean, healthy scalp and luxuriant hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. [illegible] "How to Produce Luxuriant Hair," mailed free.

A DOCTOR AND A TARTAR.

He Looked Green, but Had His Ready Wit With Him.

"That old Doc Oddstick simply beats the band," laughed Bridgely to the friends gathered about him on the ferryboat. "The man is courting quick humiliation that picks Doc up for a fool. There was a sort of comic opera troupe here last winter, and some of the women in the company, desiring to be vaccinated, were sent to the doctor by the proprietor of their hotel. Doc's appearance impressed his callers with the idea that he was what they termed a 'yawp,' and they proceeded to amuse themselves by guying him. He caught on in no time and had his funny old brain working full swing when the leader of the ballet declared that she had certainly met the doctor somewhere before, winking solemnly at her companions.

"'To be sure,' replied Doc, with an elaborate salam. 'You have a remarkable memory. I was your younger sister's steady company 30 years ago.'

"He never cracked a smile. The woman knocked over a screen as she broke from the office in a rage, and she was laughed out of the company inside of a week.

"Just last month that Mrs. Flippery, who weighs 200 and always appears with a wasplike waist, wanted her husband to horsewhip the doctor. She asked him what his professional opinion of tight lacing was.

"'Great thing! Great thing! It kills off the fool women and spares us the sensible ones.'

"Old Rummey, who is always imagining some mortal illness, went in one day and opened up by saying: 'I don't have any faith in you doctors, but my little dog bit me this morning. What had I better do?'

"The doctor mixed up some stuff, handed it to Rummey and with his stiffest professional air said: 'Give the dog a teaspoonful of this every hour. If he is not better by morning, let me know.'

"His latest shot was at young Dudely, who wanted to know if it was proper for him to wear a monocle.

"'Certainly,' replied the doctor. 'You can't comprehend half what you see with one eye.'"—Detroit Free Press.

Abraham Hayward.

Hayward had a vigorous but not an original mind. He had little wit and less humor, but he had much mental energy, a great faculty in the use of his very powerful memory, a marked individuality, and last, but not least, a passion for society. Then, he had some fine qualities. He was a plucky little fellow. He was honorable to his opponents and faithful to his party and friends.

Hayward was disliked by the bulk of the members of the Athenæum club. Indeed he was a man generally abused. There is no doubt that he was sometimes as unattractive as his imperfect condition here below permitted him to be, yet I really liked him when he allowed me to do so, and his friends liked him. As I have already said, puny little Hayward showed a good deal of pluck on more than one occasion, and this made many people exceedingly angry. Nothing annoys us so much as to hear of a fine trait in any one whom we cordially dislike.

Hayward was not without his foibles. Who is? You might have gathered from his conversation that he was an ardent worshiper of female beauty—that he had suffered; also that he had had his substantial consolations. As a sardonic and senile Adonis he spoke mysteriously of Caroline Norton and other fair ones, not forgetting Mrs. Langtry. He had an idea that in London mere literary distinction was no passport to good society, and he enforced his opinion with a reference to himself. "I am now in the best society, but it was only by breaking one of the Ten Commandments that I got there."—Locker-Lampson.

The Ultimate Consumer.

"Ah, I see," exclaimed the wandering harper, as the mediæval baron helped himself to another horse which wasn't his, "you are making a name for yourself."

The feudal lord shook his head.

"No," he replied, "not for myself. For some American heiress, yes."—Detroit Tribune.

Complacency.

Mrs. Bigwad—It must be terribly embarrassing to be as poor as they are. They never give anything to charity.

Mr. Bigwad—But we don't either.

Mrs. Bigwad—Well, they can't say that it is because we haven't got it to give.—Vanity.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhœa whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire. You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A WORLD WRECKER.

...ch Funny Man Writes a Take Off on Edison.

...astonishing progress of elec... science is neatly satirized by ...risian paper, which imagines ...dison in his laboratory hear... the news of a declaration of war ...een Great Britain and the Unit... ...ates. A young man, his assist... ...rushes in, pale and out of ...h, and exclaims to the great ...rician:

...h, master, war is declared! It is ...ble!"

...h!" says the master. "War de... ...d eh? And where is the British ... at this moment?"

...m'barking, sir?"

...mbarking where?"

...t Liverpool."

...t Liverpool, yes. Now, my ...d, would you please join the ... of those two wires hanging ... against the wall? That's right. ... bring them to me. Good. And ...ind enough to press that but-..."

...e assistant, wondering and half ...sed, presses the button.

...ery well," says the inventor. ...w, do you know what is taking ...e at Liverpool?"

...he British army is embarking, ...

...e inventor pulls out his watch ... glances at the time.

...here is no British army," he ... coolly.

...What?" screams the assistant.

...When you touched that button, ... destroyed it."

...Oh, this is frightful!"

...t is not frightful at all. It is ...ace. Now, every time that a ...ish expedition embarks at any ... please come and tell me at once ... seconds afterward it will sim... ...be out of existence; that's all."

...There doesn't seem to be any ...en why America should be ...id of her enemies after this, sir."

... am inclined to believe you," ... the master, smiling slightly. ...t in order to avert future trou... ... I think it would be best to de... ...y England altogether."

...To—to destroy England, sir"—

...Kindly touch button No. 4, ...e."

...he assistant touches it. The in... ...tor counts ten.

...It's all over. There is no more ...land. Now we can go quietly on ... our work," says the master. ...d if we should ever be at war ... any other nation you have only ...otify me. I have an electric but... ... connected with every foreign ...ntry which will destroy it when ...ssed. In ten minutes I could de... ...y every country in the world, ... United States included. Be care... ...now that you don't touch any of ...se buttons accidentally. You ...ht do a lot of damage."—Phila... ...phia Ledger.

An Appropriate Name.

"I wish you'd stop calling that boy ...llie,'" he said irritably as he looked ...rom his paper.

"It does seem rather odd to call a ...ge boy 'Willie,'" she admitted. "I ...pose I ought to call him 'Will' or ...lliam.' But a mother ought to be ex... ...ed for holding to the diminutive as ...g."—

"'Will' wouldn't suit me any better ...n 'Willie,'" he answered. "I heard ... some more of the Harvard tradi... ...n today, and I want something ap... ...priate. Suppose you call him plain ...ill.'"—Chicago Post.

Young Seals.

Young seals do not know how to swim. ...y have to become gradually accustomed ...he water either by entering it to pad... ...about themselves or by being carried ...o it in their mother's jaws. They have ...at fear of the waves that break into ...m, and as soon as they see one approach... ...take to flight in terror and do not ...n round until they have ascended to a ...e high place above the sea.

...Adam may have been the author of ...rinal sin," says a Nebraska clergyman, ...t at least he was not guilty of invent... ...the mother-in-law joke."

...oes your head feel as though ...neone was hammering it; as though ...million sparks were flying out of ...e eyes? Have you horrible sick... ...s of the stomach? Burdock Blood ...ters will cure you.

A Household Necessity.

...No family should be without Fo... ...'s Colic Diarrhoea Cure, for all ...wel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, ...e. cor. Main and North streets.

...ecial Train for Van Wert Fair via Pennsylvania Lines.

...On Wednesday, Sept. 9th, the ...nnsylvania company will run a ...ecial train to Van Wert account ...n Wert county fair. The special ...ll leave Lima at 8:00 a. m.; re... ...rning leave Van Wert 6 p. m., cen... ...l time. Excursion tickets will be ...d for the special as well as for all ...gular trains of Sept. 8th, 9th, 10th ...d 11th, good to return until Sept. ...th inclusive.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

...Death lurks in impure water. It ...eeds diseases, often in epidemic ...m.

...The first symptom is looseness of ...e bowels. These diseases are ...ecked by taking Foley's Colic and ...arrhoea Cure. H. F. Vortkamp, ...e. cor. Main and North streets.

TEMPLE OF MYSTERY

MAHATMAS MAY SOON BE SEEN IN AMERICA.

The Secrecy Surrounding the Theosophist College of Occultism That Is to Be Built In This Country — Will Be Fashioned After Plans Left by the Late Mr. Judge

Outside of a bare announcement of the theosophists that a college of occultism is soon to be built in this country little has been said of an institution which is destined to be a standing mystery to the uninitiated. The late William Q. Judge once told some newspaper reporters that the reason the mahatmas stay in Tibet instead of this country was that the reporters would give them no rest. But not so when this college will have been erected. Real mahatmas may then be looked for, and the college will be their retreat.

According to Burcham Harding, the noted New York theosophist, the new college will baffle reporters. Though it will stand in their midst for ages, no reporters will ever be able to glean so much as an inkling of the nature of the ceremonies that will there take place. It is to be America's sphinx.

The very first mystery about the college is its location. Probably not a dozen persons in the Theosophical society know where it is to be. Boston theosophists think it may be Boston, and California theosophists say California. But one thing is known, and that is that an unknown quietly secured the ground some years ago and that the mahatmas have had their eye on it ever since to see that the vicinity was not encroached upon.

Among the papers of the late Mr. Judge were found plans for the new college. They had been drawn about a decade ago and were found to be complete down to the smallest details. In the building of the college there will be exactness down to the very inch. There is reason for this. Occult philosophy holds that the whole universe is constructed on lines of pure geometry and mathematics and that a perfect reproduction of divine mathematics on earth carries with it a tremendous potency. The great Egyptian pyramids are recognized by theosophists as being such reproductions. In fact it is asserted by theosophists that America as a nation is an incarnation of ancient Egypt and that the new temple is to be but a revival by the very ones who ages ago trod Egypt's soil.

As to the appearance of the temple, it is stated that there will be nothing prosaic about it. Mr. Harding says it will be unique, but not fancy, and that it may reasonably be assumed that the cube will enter largely into its design and each will have a distinct occult value in the general economy. Mr. Harding suggests the following by way of illustration: The first story might be circular with a cube as second story and surmounted by an equilateral triangle pyramid as a third story. The three principal figures of geometry, the circle, square and triangle, would thus be presented. If this were the design it will be seen that a very unique structure would be the result. Every room, compartment, door or window will, it is said, have the most exact dimensions. Each stairway will have just so many steps. The numbers 7 and 13, it is expected, will play a conspicuous part in all measurements.

According to Mr. Harding the day may not be far distant when it will be the privilege of America to see a mahatma, and when that time arrives joking on the subject, he says, will cease. The appearance of a real mahatma, he asserts, is sufficient to inspire respect on the part of any beholder.

"The most idealistic conception of Jesus ever transferred to canvas," said Mr. Harding, "would be weak by the side of the living face of a mahatma. There are a majesty, power and lofty tenderness there which no artist can conceive without seeing. Mrs. Dr. Archibald Keightley of London has a life size oil painting of one of the greatest of these beings who now treads the earth. It was bequeathed to her by Mr. Judge, and any one fortunate enough to be allowed to see it would recognize at once that it was the face of a man incomparably superior to any ever met within the walks of life. The only thing that gives any idea is an idealistic picture of Jesus, but, as I have said, none of them is adequate. They do not begin to express the peculiar combination of power and gentleness to be found in the real. The picture in the possession of Mrs. Keightley was painted by an artist without seeing the original. Mme. Blavatsky precipitated the image into the artist's brain and held it there while the latter transferred it to the canvas. Corrections were made when necessary, and the result was pronounced very satisfactory. Several other theosophists are in possession of pictures of mahatmas."

But of all mysteries connected with the temple of mystery, the greatest is, What will be done there? On this point nothing whatever is to be gleaned except that there will be no resemblance between occult initiation and initiation of the secret societies. There will be no physical phenomena connected with it.

"The neophyte," explained Mr. Harding, "will be brought face to face with his own soul. By what means cannot be revealed, but I may say that the object of initiation will be to raise the consciousness of the pupil to a place where he will see and know his own divine soul and consciously communicate with it. Once gained, this power is never lost. From this it can be seen that occultism is not so unreal as many think and that the existence of soul is susceptible of actual demonstration. No one will be received into the mysteries until by means of a long and severe probation he has proved nobility of character. Only persons having theosophical training will be eligible, but as any believer in brotherhood may become a theosophist all earnest truth seekers will have an opportunity of admission.

"The probation will be sufficiently severe to deter persons seeking to gratify curiosity from trying to enter. No trifler could stand the test. There will be a number of degrees. Extremely few will be able to enter the highest, as eligibility to it requires eradication of every human fault and weakness. Those strong enough to pass through this become adepts."

The college will be dedicated in February or March next upon the return to this country of the American theosophists who, under the leadership of Katherine A. Tingley, are now making a crusade of the world.

REVOLUTION IN SURGERY.

Dr. Reclus Says He Has Discovered a Way to Prevent Amputation.

Dr. Reclus, a famous French surgeon, has discovered a new and simple mode of treatment which revolutionizes the methods of treating injured limbs. By its use arms and legs so injured that heretofore amputation has been found necessary can be saved to their owners.

Whatever the extent of gravity of the lesions, Dr. Reclus never, under any circumstances, amputates the injured limb, but merely wraps it in antiseptic substances by a veritable embalming process, leaving nature to separate the dead from the living tissues.

This method of treatment possesses the double advantage of being much less fatal than surgical exeresis and of preserving for the use of the patient, if not the entire limb, at any rate a much larger part than would be left after amputation. He advocates this very conservative treatment on account of the excellent effects of hot water, which he uses freely.

After the skin has been shaved and cleansed from all fatty substances by ether, etc., in the usual way a jet of hot water 60 to 62 degrees C. (140 to 144 degrees F.), but not higher, is made to irrigate all the injured surfaces and to penetrate into all the hollows and under all the detached parts of the wound without exception.

This is the only way of removing all clots and washing away all foreign bodies, together with the micro-organisms they may contain.

The advantages of hot water at this high temperature are threefold: First, hot water at this temperature is antiseptic, heat greatly increasing the potency of antiseptic substances; second, it is hemostatic—that is, stanches the flow of blood; third, it helps to compensate for the loss of heat resulting from the bleeding, and especially from the traumatic shock.

After the "embalming" process and the dead tissue has been separated from the living, the surgeon has nothing to do except to divide the bone at a suitable spot. According to Reclus, the results attained are remarkable.—New York Journal.

"FIGHTING DICK."

Some War Reminiscences Related at a Reunion In Ohio.

The survivors of the One Hundred and Twenty-first O. V. I. held their annual reunion at Ashley, O., the other day. Out of the 1,000 men of the original enlistment when the regiment was mustered into the United States service for three years or during the war, Sept 11, 1862, scarcely 100 answered to roll call.

A feature of the reunion was the respect paid to the memory of "Fighting Dick," the famous war rooster captured in Georgia by a foraging party of the regiment on Sherman's march to the sea. He accompanied the regiment in all of the skirmishes and battles in which it was engaged on that long march to the sea and through the Carolinas and in the grand review in Washington at the close of the war.

His services were recalled and a number of stories related of his fighting traits. One that will bear repeating occurred before the battle of Bentonville, N. C., the last real battle in which the regiment was engaged. When the armies of Sherman and Johnston were approaching each other for the mastery, the picket lines were not far apart, and during a lull a Confederate called out:

"Hello thar, Yank. Got eny coffy to trade fer tobacke?"

"Yes," responded the Union picket.

"I'll go ye one," cried the Johnny. "Say, Yank, we uns got a rooster over here that can lick any rooster in the Yankee army."

"What's his name?" was the inquiry.

"Jefferson Davis," came the reply.

"All right; we'll give you a whack."

They repaired to a secluded spot, exchanged coffee for tobacco and matched the game chickens. "Fighting Dick," under the nom de plume of "Abraham Lincoln," in the first round knocked the wind out of "Jefferson Davis." The Confederate pickets picked up their lifeless rooster and beat a hasty retreat, the Union pickets returned to their post of duty, and soon firing was general all along the skirmish line, and the battle of Bentonville was on in earnest.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Largest Dynamo Ever Built.

The largest dynamo ever constructed is now being built at the Westinghouse works at East Pittsburg. It is for the Alleghany County Light company and when completed will weigh 90 tons. The field or base has been cast in two sections, each weighing 56,000 pounds. Its base is 17 feet 6 inches, so that the armature will be 16 feet 5½ inches in diameter. The dynamo will be of 1,500 kilowat power. Four of them are to be built.

The South Reconciled to Lincoln.

Mr. Lincoln was a very great man, and, although we had very bitter feelings toward him during the war, very little of that bitterness remains in the minds of the people of the south now. They almost unanimously concede that he was a great man and a good man.—Richmond Times.

DEATH TO DISEASES.

WONDERFUL ... SPRINGS IN GUNNISON COUNTY, COLO.

Group of Hot and Cold Springs In a Beautiful Valley—Said to Be a Sure Cure For Bright's Disease—Discovered by a Chicago Doctor.

If the reports brought to Denver by prominent Chicago people are true, Colorado has a group of medicinal springs which may attract the attention of the whole United States. It is said that they have been known and experimented with for two or three years and have proved to have wonderful curative properties. It is said that Bright's disease yields to the treatment of the water from these springs in every case and that when a patient can reach the spot all further danger is gone. Three days are sufficient to head off death, and a few weeks effect a permanent cure. These remarkable springs, which have been kept secret for so long, are located in Gunnison county and as yet are almost in their native condition, no attempt having been made to make modern improvements around them for the better care of invalids.

Judge Logue of the common pleas court of Cleveland is a guest of the Metropole hotel, Denver, on his way home after spending a month at a remarkable health resort in Gunnison county. When the judge left Cleveland earlier in the summer, he was in a sad plight physically, but he returns eastward with the strength of his youth renewed and with the prospect of complete return to perfect physical health. He regards the spot which he found in the heart of the mountains as one of the wonderful resorts of the continent and one which is destined to attract attention from all parts of the United States.

The beautiful valley in the mountains which is described as a second edition of Carlsbad is located eight miles from Pitkin, on the Gunnison branch of the South Park line and an equal distance from Doyleville, on the Denver and Rio Grande. The valley is described as a basin in the mountains, perhaps the crater of a volcano which long ago sent forth lava to the surrounding region. The basin is three miles long and two miles wide and is walled in by towering mountain peaks which rise 3,000 to 5,000 feet above the floor of the valley. The altitude of the valley is 9,400 feet, but the air is so pure and exhilarating that the altitude is scarcely felt by those who seek the spot for restoration of health.

Dr. Charles G. Davis, an eminent physician of Chicago, is said to have made known the curative qualities of the springs. Ten years ago he visited Hot Springs in response to an invitation from a relative and wound up his tour by a fishing excursion into the far famed Gunnison country. While toying with the finny inhabitants of the mountain streams he came upon the valley which contains the springs. His curiosity was aroused, especially as he had made a study of the waters of Hot Springs, and he carried with him to Chicago samples of water, which were analyzed and found to contain many elements recognized as important as curative agencies.

The total flow of the springs is about 3,000 gallons a minute, and the flow continues with great regularity all the year round. The springs are both hot and cold and some of them are quite large, the water bubbling up from below with great force. The accommodations are not such as can be expected at the resorts which are maintained as a source of revenue to the owners, but a log hotel has been erected which is large enough to provide for the number of persons attracted.

Several of the springs have been analyzed and show a remarkable variety in mineral constituents and a similarity to the noted springs of Europe and other parts of the world.

The doctor came to the conclusion that the great laboratory in the mountains ought to be utilized, and each year since his first visit he has sent scores of his patients to the humble resort under the shadow of the mountain peaks, and in almost every instance his hopes have been realized. No attempt has been made to give publicity to the remarkable properties of the springs and it has been the policy of Dr. Davis to discourage newspaper notices. It is claimed that many persons who were thought to have serious cases of heart trouble have been cured by a short residence at the springs. Judge Logue is an example of the latter.

A leading physician who has lived in Denver 20 years stated recently that he never heard of the Gunnison county resort. "It is not at all improbable," said he, "that springs may be found in Colorado which will rival the most noted springs of the world. The truth is that out here we have been so busily engaged in trying to make a living at home that we have paid little attention to the resources of our own state. If springs have been found in Colorado which will cure Bright's disease, there will no longer be any necessity for patients from the west to go to Carlsbad. The intelligence is of such importance that it ought to be looked into and reported upon by acknowledged authority."

Congressman Bell was asked concerning the medicinal springs in Gunnison county. "I have frequently heard of the springs, which are called Waunita springs," said he, "but Gunnison is a big county and I never visited the spot. The springs are about 80 or 90 miles from Montrose, and people of the mountains have been going to the springs for treatment for various afflictions for years past. Locally the springs have quite a reputation for cures, but you know the old saying about the prophet who is without honor in his own country. The location of the spot, apart from railroads, has no doubt militated against its obtaining a wide reputation."—Rocky Mountain News.

TIME'S TYRANNY.

O, wh... ... ...
... ...d.
... ... O Time
... ...
... ...
A w... ... ... dust linger.
L... ... ... hour
With cold ... ... unfriendly finger.

But when my love is here, O Time,
When every breath has heaven in it,
Oh, then thou'lt span a whole hour's space
While we have counted scarce a minute!
Thus, thus thou wagest war 'gainst bliss,
And much ... ... may let thee.
Yet, till ... hath forgot thee ...
O Time, ... how can ... forget thee?
—Mary Norton Bradford in Boston Globe.

Field's Fondness For Children.

Eugene Field was a man of generous, tender spirit and boundless sympathy. He gained and held the love of little children and of men and women, for in his writings he appealed to young and old, and every gentle nature responded to the magic of his honest verse.

He was a great lover of animals and was constantly making pets of them. He was very fond of birds, but, as he disliked to see them caged, he looked forward to the time when he could add to his new home a good conservatory, where the birds might find a home and fly in and out among the plants. After he had once become attached to a pet of any kind it was exceedingly hard for him to give it up. For several years he paid the board of two old dogs at a farm. Some of his friends thought this a foolish expense, but he said he would not have the dogs killed, as they had been faithful to him in their younger days and he did not believe in deserting old friends. Several years ago a Jerusalem donkey was given to the Field boys, and they named it Don Cæsar de Buena. After they became too old to drive with him it was a serious question what to do with Don. For some time he was boarded at a livery stable. His board bill soon became quite a serious matter. But Mr. Field would not have him sold for fear that the children's old comrade might fall into unkind hands. At last a friend in Kentucky offered a home for the donkey, and there he is now, spending his last days in luxurious ease on a blue grass farm.—Martha Nelson Yenowine in St. Nicholas.

Twins.

Talking to a physician about twins and commenting upon the marvelous likeness they sometimes bear to one another, he gave an interesting fact regarding them.

"You can always distinguish one from the other," said he, "no matter how great the resemblance, for the elder invariably has the broader face. Notice twins hereafter, and you can say with certainty that the narrower faced one is the younger of the two. I have no authority for saying that fewer male than female twins are born, but I am of the opinion that the couple are more frequently girls, or girl and boy, than boys. Twin brothers are few and far between."—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

Most Nutritious Food.

Taking all the ordinary food stuffs, the one which would best fulfill the requirements of life and strength would be substantial slices of whole meal wheaten bread, eaten with the crust and spread with good butter. Practically all the constituents necessary for the support of life and the building up of tissue are contained in this food. It has the further advantage of being extremely satisfying. If fresh milk or buttermilk were drunk with it, an almost complete diet would be obtained, so far as the mere sustaining of physical health and strength was concerned. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Quick Change of Opinion.

Father—You are very backward in your arithmetic. When I was your age, I was doing cube root.

Boy—What's that?

Father—What? You don't even know what it is? Dear, dear! That's terrible! Here! Give me your pencil. Now, we'll take, say 1, 2, 3, 4 and find the cube root. First you divide—no, you—let me see—um—yes—no—well, never mind. After all, perhaps you're too young to understand it.—London Tit-Bits.

A Mystery.

Pompous Publisher—I have a hard time getting good stories for The Screamer, and they come high. But I get them.

Chawley Notact—What the deuce becomes of them?—Detroit Free Press.

Does Not Always.

Tommy—Does experience always teach, pa?

Mr. Secondtime (feelingly)—No, my boy. For instance, some widowers marry again.—London Fun.

Tireless.

Mr. Dukane—Mrs. Snaggs is such a tireless talker.

Mr. Gaswell—Of course you mean that she never tires herself.—Pittsburg Telegraph.

In county Donegal, Ireland, a jet of water which shoots from a cliff is called "McSwiney's gun."

In North America there are 970 women to 1,000 men.

INTESTINAL ILLS.

Under the general head of "Stomach and Bowel Troubles" are arrayed a number of most distressing and destructive maladies which owe their causation to one species or another of bacillus. The more common troubles are

Dysentery or Bloody Flux.
Flux
Diarrhoea.
Summer Complaint.
Cramp Colic
Nausea, etc.

Each of these maladies in its true form is due to its specific bacillus.

Eminent medical authorities all over the world agree that the successful treatment of these maladies must hinge upon the prompt destruction of the bacilli which have found lodgment within the alimentary canal.

It is only of late years that these truths have been known. With the discovery and demonstration of the true causation of these maladies, science next sought a means of destroying the disease-exciting bacilli; and here grave difficulties were encountered, for that which was intended to destroy the bacilli alone was found destructive of human health and life as well.

Eventually, several preparations found their way upon the market. The pioneer among these remedies, the one which from the first met with marked success, and which leads to day in its own peculiar field, is Lightning Hot Drops.

Whenever and wherever tried, stomach and bowel troubles have readily yielded to its magic influence. While healing, anti-septic and distinctly carminative in its properties, a happy combination of ingredients have given it pronounced power over the microbic kingdom, without those pernicious qualities which would render it harmful to any portion of the human structure. You can get Lightning Hot Drops at any drug store for 25 cents.

HUMPHREYS'

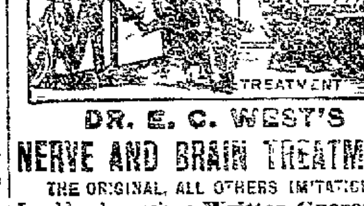
No.	1	Cures	Fever.
No.	2	"	Worms.
No.	3	"	Infants' Diseases.
No.	4	"	Diarrhea.
No.	8	"	Neuralgia.
No.	9	Cures	Headache.
No.	10	"	Dyspepsia.
No.	11	"	Delayed Periods.
No.	12	"	Leuchorrea.
No.	14	"	Skin Diseases.
No.	15	Cures	Rheumatism.
No.	16	"	Malaria.
No.	20	"	Whooping Cough
No.	27	"	Kidney Diseases.
No.	30	"	Urinary Diseases
No.	77	"	Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 5 for $1.

DR. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.

Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

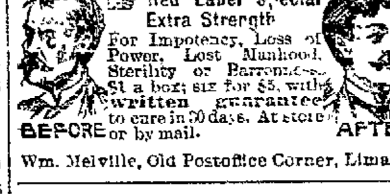
Manhood Restored



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



Red Label Special Extra Strength For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON RY.
CH&D
CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D R. R. Co.

Cheboygan and return, $15 85; Mackinac Island and return $15 85; Sand Beach and return, $11 35; Sault Ste Marie and return, $19 85; Marquette and return, $25 55; Duluth and return, $39 35, meals and berth included. Tickets good to return until Oct. 1st.

Cleveland O., and return. The C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets at $4 30, Sept. 9. Tickets good to return 4 days.

Louisville, Ky., and return. Sept. 7 and 8 the C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets at $6 80, good returning until the 13th.

Home seekers excursion to the West and South Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28 and 29, at one fare

Nashville, Tenn., and return. On September 7th and 8th the C., H. & D. will sell tickets at $12 80 for the round trip, tickets good to return until the 16th

Mackinac Island and return, only $10 85 for the round trip.

Petosky and return, only $13.75 for the round trip.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points

H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town, but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated the old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE,
THE DRUGGIST.
OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

GEO. W. COE,
Piano Tuner.
FIRST CLASS WORK.
Leave order at Downard & Son's book store, or telephone No 263.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 34.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Mrs. C. M Schriver, of south Main street, has entirely recovered from her recent attack of blood poisoning.

Philip M Ottman and Mary Fearing and John W Blair and Della M Shaffer were granted marriage licenses this afternoon

Mrs Frank Cook, of south Main street, who has been ill for some time, is very low, and her death is only a question of a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Moss, of south Tanner street, entertained a number of their friends Monday evening, in honor of their guests, Misses Bertha Ross and Minnie Huggard, of Piqua.

Frank Schlupp yesterday sold the Columbia restaurant, in the Collins block, to V. V. Alexander, of this county. Mr. Schlupp and family will go to Piqua, where he has rented the Park Hotel.

The following marriage licenses have been issued Philip Ulery and Lillie M Bitzler, F. C. Nau and Angie Cantieny. I. N. Tracy and Lottie J Corolus. Edward Mullen and Anna Jonnson.

A pile of straw at the rear of Thos. Sullivan's bottling works became ingnited by a spark from a locomotive, about 12 o'clock last night, and the fire department was called out. No damage resulted

A man giving his name as J. H. Kennedy was arrested last night for drunkenness He pleaded guilty to the charge this morning and was sentenced by Justice Mowen to five days imprisonment in the city work house

Della May Edwards, the thirteen-year old daughter of C & E. car inspector Edwards, who ran away from home last Monday was apprehended at Van Wert and was returned to her home in this city yesterday afternoon.

Democratic Club Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the Allen County Democratic Club at the assembly room on Friday evening, Sept 4th, at 7 30 o'clock sharp Business of importance, a full attendance of the members is desired.

Hon. H. S. Prophet will deliver an address on free silver. Everybody who is interested in the money question is invited to come to the meeting, as the Colonel can manage the subject to the queen's taste

D. H. SULLIVAN, Pres.
CHAS H. ADKINS. Sec'y 7 2t

Peter Ridenour Dead.

Peter Ridenour, one of the oldest and most prominent pioneers of Allen county, died yesterday at 11 o'clock at the home of his son, W S Ridenour, in Auglaize county. The deceased was eighty years of age. The funeral services were held from Fletcher chapel, on the St Johns road at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and the remains were interred in the Lutheran cemetery.

Hon. W. J. Bryan, Kenton, O., Sept 2

In order to give the citizens of Lima and vicinity a chance to hear the Democratic standard bearer, the Chicago & Erie will sell tickets to Kenton and return on September 2nd at one fare for (cents) tickets good returning following day September 3rd. F C McCOY, Ag't

FACE LACERATED.

A Two Year Old Child Attacked by a Savage Dog Yesterday.

Twelve Wounds Inflicted in the Child's Face by the Savage Beast's Teeth.

Yesterday the little two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs Frank Barrington, of the South Side, was attacked by a savage dog, and before the child could be rescued the beast had inflicted twelve wounds in his face with its teeth.

The Barringtons live in the house with W. C. Brown on south Pine street. Mr. Brown rents from Mrs Middaugh, of St. John's avenue, a barn located on the rear of the latter's property and only a short distance from Brown's residence. Yesterday when Brown went to the barn to attend to his horse, the Barrington child followed him, unnoticed The little fellow wandered into the feed room, where he was suddenly attacked by the dog, which had been lying in a manger. The vicious animal knocked the child down and then springing upon him repeatedly sank its teeth into his face Mr. Brown heard the child's screams and rushing into the room was compelled to kick the dog off of the already severely injured child.

Dr. Johnson was called and the little one's terribly lacerated face was dressed.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Ed Johnson was at Springfield yesterday

V. H. Hammond, of Canton, is in the city.

Joe Edgell returned yesterday from the Hamler oil field.

Miss Grace Bryan is visiting relatives at London, Ohio.

Charles Weisner and wife are visiting friends at Kansas City.

W. H. Bush, of Upper Sandusky, is stopping at the French House

Charles Adkins attended the Bryan meeting at Toledo yesterday.

Harry Pockmire, of Gibsonburg, is in the city, the guest of friends

J. T. Piercy, of Canal Winchester, O., is visiting friends in the city.

Byron Smith of Fairfield, Illinois, was the guest of B H Oyler last evening

The Misses Hoagland are spending the week with Mrs. Frank Scott, at Bluffton.

Mrs. M J. Armstrong and Mrs Ira Carnes returned yesterday from a trip to the Soo.

Sheriff Fisher and wife are visiting Mrs Fisher's relatives at Northville, Michigan

Deputy county clerk Sullivan is absent from the court house this week, taking a vacation

Marion Shobe was taken to the Dayton work house this morning by deputy sheriff Dolt Fisher.

Mr and Mrs O J Feltz and Mr and Mrs. Edward Noonan have returned from Rome City, Ind.

Mrs. John Pugh and her sister, Miss Myrtle Maxwell, have returned from a visit with friends in Delphos

Miss Bertha Daily, of west Liberty, is spending a couple of weeks with Miss Chloe Poage, of 715 west High street.

Miss Mayme Hutchins, of west Wayne street, is spending the summer with relatives in Brooklyn and Troy, New York.

Mrs E Deikel and daughter, Mrs Louise Morvillius, of west Wayne street, are visiting friends at Old Madison, Michigan.

Miss Lenore Packard, of west North street, has just returned from a pleasant visit with her uncle, Geo A Smith, of Bowling Green.

Mr. Len Seward and wife are visiting J. C Callahan and family, of north West street Mrs. Seward was formerly Miss Clara Margon, of Norwalk, O.

FOUR HIGHWAYMEN

Attempt to Hold Up Fred. Lynch on the Elida Road.

HAD MONEY IN HIS SHOE.

Lynch Hit One of the Men with a Stone and Then Escaped to Detective Blaize's Residence—The Highwaymen Unknown.

About 8 30 o'clock night before last Fred. Lynch, a German farmer living west of town, had a brief tussle with a gang of four highwaymen, who attempted to hold him up on the Elida road just west of the city.

Lynch had come to the city late in the afternoon to collect some money due him, and when he started homeward, after dark, he had $43 in money in his possession Not having a safe pocket in which to carry the money, he stopped under an electric light on west Wayne street and placed the paper money in one of his shoes. As he neared the big water tank along the Elida road he noticed four men approaching him from the P, F W. & C. tracks Fearing the men were robbers he picked up a large stone, and then permitted the four strangers to surround him. One man asked him for a match and another demanded a piece of tobacco, and when Lynch informed them that he had neither tobacco nor matches the fellow who had asked for tobacco grabbed hold of his arms and

DEMANDED HIS MONEY.

Before the other men could lay hold of the young farmer he had jerked his arms loose from the grip of the man who had grabbed him and swinging around quickly hit the fellow in the face with the stone he had picked up and then started down the road on a run. The highwaymen gave chase, the one who had received the blow following in the rear and calling to his friends to kill the farmer. Arriving at Richardson's crossing, where detective Blaize lives, Lynch darted through the gate and up onto the porch in front of Blaize's house whereupon the four men turned and beat a hasty retreat toward the P, Ft. W. & C stock yards

Lynch informed Detective Blaize of his adventure and the latter, after telephoning to Sergeant Watts at the police station for assistance, armed himself with a revolver and started in search of the highwaymen, accompanied by Lynch.

In the P, Ft. W. & C yards west of McDonald street, they captured a tramp, but Lynch could not identify the fellow and he was released At West street and the tracks, however, Lynch and the detective caught sight of the four men wanted and chased them for some time through alleys and across lots, but the fellows had a good start and managed to evade both Blaize and the police

Lynch was so badly frightened by his adventure that he was afraid to go home alone, and remained at Mr Blaize's home the remainder of the night.

FOR FREE SILVER.

A Meeting to be Held at West Cairo Saturday Night.

The citizens of Monroe township are requested to meet on Saturday evening, Sept. 5th, at West Cairo, O., for the purpose of organizing a Bimetallic League Addresses will be made by the Hon. H. S Prophet and Daniel Daniels

Let everybody come out and hear these gentlemen discuss the money question d&w 1t

Samuel L. Anspacher
at
The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Upon next Saturday the above gentleman representing H. and H, the unequaled cleaner of the world, will be at the stores of The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

WHAT IS H. AND H ?

A cleaning compound containing but purely vegetable matter and vegetable oils; nothing that will injure the most delicate wool silk or lace fabrics or cotton goods that have fast colors It cleans by absorption, not force Mr. Anspacher will demonstrate the cleaning merits of H. and H by cleaning rugs free of charge, to all persons bringing them to our store upon this day Brightening the colors, removing the grease and dirt, and making the old look like new H. and H also has no equal for cleaning your carpets, rugs, laces and lace curtains, silk draperies and ribbons, plush, wool or silk covered furniture *not containing cotton*, also removes grease or paint from all kinds of woolen goods Come and see the wonderful merits of this article as an unequal cleaner fully demonstrated

Notice.

The street cars hereafter will run to Woodlawn cemetery only on the following days Tuesdays and Fridays from 1 o'clock to 5 30 p m. and on Sundays from 6 a. m to 6 p m., except for funerals or by special arrangement with the receiver.

By order of
5 4t J N HUTCHISON, Receiver.

Ladies, mail your guesses on our road race early.
HOOVER BROS.



OUR TIGER KID

Just the Shoe For School Wear.

We want you to get acquainted with this Shoe It's a money saver It's neat looking and it out wears any two pairs of ordinary Shoes. We keep these Shoes in Lace and Button, Narrow and Square Toes. Children's sizes 6 to 8, $1.00; 8½ to 11, $1.25; Misses' sizes 11½ to 2, $1.50 per pair. You will notice this shoe costs a little more than the common shoes, but they are by far the cheapest in the end, as hundreds of our customers can testify. Only to be found at

GOODING'S,
230 North Main Street.

IMMENSE CROWDS

Attended the Bryan Meeting at Toledo.

The Bryan Club, of Ottawa, Ran a Special Train, and Carried 2,000 People

The Bryan meeting at Toledo yesterday was the largest and most enthusiastic every held in Northern Ohio. The number of people that were carried into Toledo by the rail roads was simply immense. Every railroad entering the city carried enthusiastic silver men The two special trains that the C, H & D run into Toledo were crowded even to the steps. The first section, composed of ten coaches, left Lima at 11.30, and at Columbus Grove was boarded by nearly six hundred people The train, comfortably filled, moved on to Ottawa, to find a still larger crowd anxiously awaiting its arrival There it seemed as if every one in the city was at the depot, and those who could not go stood at the depot and cheered for President Bryan. All could not get onto the train, which, when it steamed out of the county seat of Putnam county, was completely packed, and people fought for standing room on the steps of the coaches. No stops were made after the train left Deshler, and when the conductor counted the tickets he was surprised to learn that on the 10 coaches there were 1132 people The second section followed 10 minutes later and collected those who could not find a place on the first section, and when the train arrived at Deshler it was carrying 800 persons The excursion was run under the auspices of the Bryan Club of Ottawa, and for the most part was composed of Putnam county voters Belmore, a small hamlet north of Leipsic, sent 200 voters more than there are in the village itself So it was all along the entire route Leipsic, with her street fair, seemed deserted, and wore more the appearance of Sunday than of a week day Columbus Grove and Ottawa too seemed forsaken after the departure of the trains A few Republicans remained at home to do business and console themselves. Scores of farmers assisted in swelling the crowd, and no such an outpouring was ever known in the history of that county, which, this year, is claimed by the silver people by 2,500 plurality.

All trains going into Toledo carried over 23,000 Bryan shouters The boats brought as many more. Mr. Bryan spoke at the High school square before a multitude of enthusiastic people The square was filled, the trees and telephone poles were covered with persons anxious to see the speaker and the four intersecting streets, for squares, were crowded and vehicles and street cars were blocked and unable to move on account of the crowded mass of humanity

The special trains left Toledo after midnight and returned the men more enthusiastic for silver than they had ever been before

Go to Leipsic

September 2, 3, 4 and 5, via the Lima Northern and take in the great annual Street Fair which will be held on those dates Many new features and everything free. 75 cents round trip 5 4t

Ladies, mail your guesses on our road race early.
HOOVER BROS.

Fresh Blue Fish

And Bulk Oysters at Kissel's 7 2t

STREET TALK.

A prominent music man of this city is soon to wed a lady who resides elsewhere

* *

John Makley, a well known Lima man whose home is now located in Springfield, Mo, is interested together with the Western Railway Equipment Co, in the manufacture and sale of a new invention that promises to relieve a long felt want on railroad locomotives The invention is a new track sander with which any locomotive may be equipped It is an improvement over the old sanding devices in many features The delivery pipes are smaller than the old, and the sand is forced through them with air pressure furnished by the air brake apparatus, and the amount of air necessary to be used will not interfere with the air brake. The invention is economical because the sand is blown directly under the driving wheels and only small quantities of sand are necessary to perform the functions for which it is used

Mr Makley is now in this city visiting his relatives and many friends

* *

A South Side lady recently used four bushels of tomatoes in making catsup, of which the family is very fond, and to make the catsup hot she put in ten cents' worth of Cayenne pepper and ten cents' worth of the ordinary black pepper She has since used four more bushels of tomatoes in trying to get the catsup palatable enough to be eaten without ice

* *

The condemnation suit of the Lima Northern railroad against the Lima Drilling company, which was begun in the Probate Court Tuesday morning was finished yesterday evening The jury considered the question only a short time, when it returned a verdict in favor of the defendant and awarded the drilling company $185 compensation and $83 damages W H Leete was counsel for the railroad, while H L Brice represented the drilling company.

Ladies, mail your guesses on our road race early.
HOOVER BROS.

TO REST.

The Funeral of Miss Ella May Martin Held this Morning

The funeral services over the remains of Miss Ella May Martin were held this morning at 9 30 o'clock, at St Rose church Solemn Requiem High Mass was conducted by Fathers Manning, Mooney and Enright The funeral sermon was preached by Rev J. B Mooney The services were very solemn and impressive throughout There was a large attendance of her many friends who came to pay the last tribute to a dear friend.

After the services were over at the church the funeral cortege wended its way to St Rose cemetery where all that is mortal of this beautiful young girl was consigned to mother earth

A SPENCERVILLE FAILURE

The Lumber Company of Kephart & Sons Assigns.

Kephart & Sons, a prominent lumber firm at Spencerville filed articles of assignment yesterday evening with Probate Judge Rose

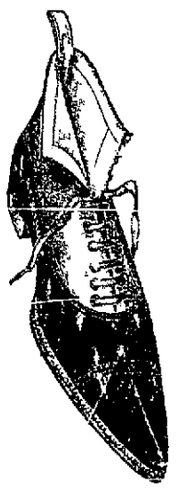
The company assigned to Dr J. R. Welsh of Spencerville This morning Dr Welsh came to Lima and presented his bond for $10 000, which was accepted by the court According to the bond the assets will amount to about $8 000 The liabilities are not stated in the articles of assignment

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H F Northamp, Lima.

BONFIELD, Ill, Aug 14, 1895
"I am subject to Cramps and Colic, and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic and Diarrhoea Cure beats them all W L YEATS" H F Northamp, n e cor Main and North streets

ADVANCED STYLES
—IN—
GENTLEMEN'S
AND
LADIES' FINE
Shoes
FOR
FALL WEAR.





A big line of Children's School Shoes.

MICHAEL'S.

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